

This Consists of Two
SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION,
1,000,000
ONE MILLION
ONE MILLION DAILY.

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FINAL EDITION

LAWSON TELLS; "LIAR" M'ADOO REPLIES

ENTENTE NOTE
BAR TO PEACE
AT THIS TIME

Dr. Zimmermann Says Re-
ply to Wilson Precludes
Early German Action.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, by Wireless to
day—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the
German foreign minister, informed the
Associated Press yesterday that, in his
opinion, the entente reply to President
Wilson's peace note bars the possi-
bility for the present of further Ger-
man steps to bring about peace.

In particular, he said, it precluded
any direct announcement by Germany
of her peace conditions in answer to
the terms set forth in the latest
note.

He asserted, however,

that the answer of the entente to the
present did not finally and com-
pletely close the door to later efforts
for peace before one side or the other
was completely crushed.

HE NO FURTHER DETAILS.

The foreign minister in the course
of his conversation declared, although
with some reluctance, that it was
impossible for him to give a more
detailed statement of the peace pro-
gram of the central powers than that
set forth in the declarations of Dr. Van
Holian-Holweg, the chancellor.

Should the German terms were such

as the unsolicited prolongation of
war in their moderate details, after
such as characterized as the aspiring
program of conquest and dismember-
ment outlined by the entente, would be
interpreted by the entente powers as a
sign of weakness and of a desire for
peace at any cost.

MUST CONSIDER THE PUBLIC.

We cannot afford to give the im-
pression that we are chasing after peace
at all costs," Dr. Zimmermann said.

"After the entente allies have put out
the highly ambitious program an
assessment of the firm and moderate
terms of peace would be con-
sidered as being interpreted by our ad-
versaries as an indication of weakness
and would be used by them to encourage
our people to fight on.

"Our people would not understand any
further effort by us for the introduction of
peace after the entente's declaration.

We have to consider public opinion

now."

WOULD NOT MOVE ENTENTE.

Dr. Zimmermann said he could obvi-
ously see the advantages from the point
of view in declaring Germany's terms
and letting the world see by contrast
with those to which the entente powers
have committed themselves the real
state of affairs, but seemed to be con-
vinced that such advantages were not
sufficient to affect the attitude of the
entente powers to outweigh the effect
on opinion in enemy countries of the
announcements of the terms regarding
Belgium and the others in this war.

To the question as to whether he saw
the possibility of Germany's making
such a declaration of her intentions
should a further inquiry be made from
the neutral side, for example by Pres-
ident Wilson, the minister replied crit-
ically.

"But will he make such an inquiry
after the entente reply, which in its na-
ture, it shall we say, insulting?"

ALL PEOPLES DESIRE PEACE.

"Do you think after an interval there
will be any possibility of an offer of me-
diation for peace being accepted by both
sides?" the minister was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "The desire for
peace of all the peoples—peoples, mind
you, not governments—is so strong
that after the entente has had another
try with a new offensive, after it has
won the fruitlessness of all the endeavor
to crush the military strength of the
central powers, there may be a better
possibility of negotiating a satisfac-
tory and reasonable peace."

SHOULD WAR UP TO ALLIES.

"Of course if the entente powers per-
sist in trying to execute their program
we must be fought out to the bitter
end."

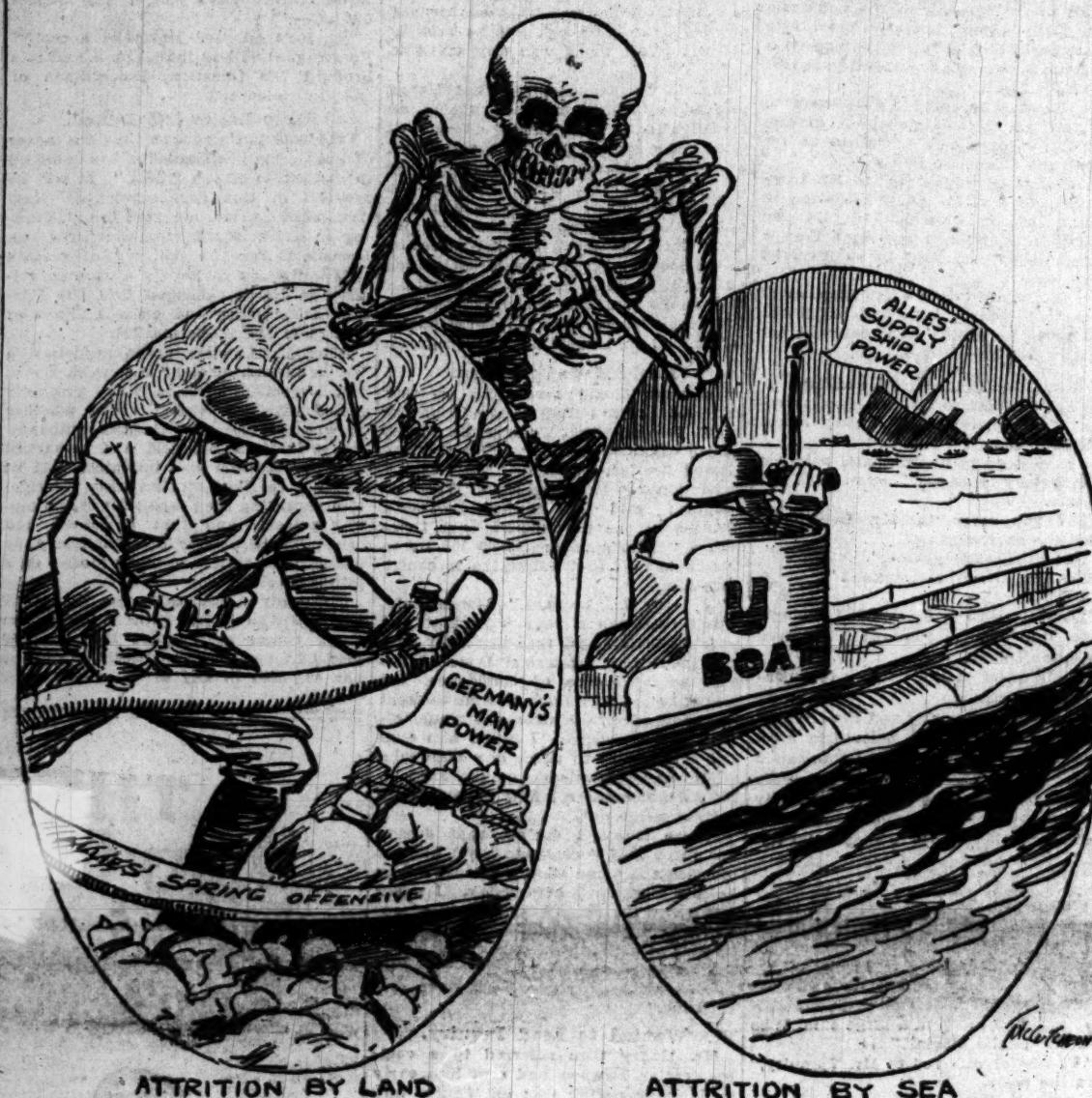
There is not a German who would
rather die than see the accomplish-
ment of the announced intention of the
entente powers with respect to Germany,
in the German provinces with predom-
inant German populations torn from
the German empire, and united Germany,
whose fathers so labored to achieve,
how slender and the country reduced,
the alliance have plainly announced as
their intention, to a condition of subjec-
tion so great powers of Europe.

"The conditions for Austria-Hungary

HOYNE TRAPS GRAND JUROR AT TELEPHONE

WHEN ATTRITION MEETS ATTRITION

[Copyright: 1917. By John T. McElroy.]



When This Figures Girls' Figures, Figures Can't Lie

Wellesley Students to Undergo Machine Test for 'Female Form Divine.'

Wellesley, Mass., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Connoisseurs in female pulchritude are hereby informed that their studies are conducted on unscientific lines and that their methods of research are out of date. The physical training department of Wellesley college has taken up this whole question of female beauty in a serious way, and is rapidly reducing the measurement and classification of the female form divine to an exact science. The latest step forward in the science is the invention of the thoracimeter. The thoracimeter is a measuring machine for "perfect thirty-sixes," and when its use has become general nobody can use those words carelessly.

Machine Measures the Form. The machine was built by Henry Austin of Wellesley, along the lines suggested by Miss Anna Homans of the college department of hygiene.

But Mr. Austin does not operate it.

The operation of the machine is not a public affair, but in so far as information is vouchcd, it is like this: A young woman to be measured is stood up on a platform in front of a wide strip of cross-lined paper and the machine is clamped on her. The one measuring finger starts at the back of her neck and runs directly down her spinal column, while another starts in front and runs down her breastbone.

Machine Traces on Chart.

These fingers actuate the mechanism that automatically two pencil points trace an exact cross sectional outline of the girl on the paper chart. Thus it is possible to acquire an exact standard of physical perfection and also obtain data on the deviation of each girl from this standard.

Then, so far as Wellesley is concerned,

has not yet been learned by the state's attorney, is expected to be involved.

TAPPED WIRE BARES LEAK IN GRAFT INQUIRY?

G. F. Brown Accused of
Talking to Albert Mohr,
Healey Bondsman.

Tapped telephone wires landed a

grand juror in State's Attorney's

graft investigation last night.

As was the case with two men, one a prominent politician, and the other a retired capitalist, according to the state's attorney, face indictment by the grand jury on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice—a penitentiary offense.

A third man whose identity has not yet been learned by the state's attorney, is expected to be involved.

THE ACCUSED MEN.

The two men are:

GEORGE F. BROWN, 7324 South

Shore drive; a retired business man,

now serving on the October grand

jury, and, it is understood, a prospec-

tive candidate for alderman in the

Eighth ward.

ALBERT MOHR, 7307 South Shore

drive; south park commissioner, vice

president of John Mohr & Sons, 349

West Illinois street, a friend of former

Chief Charles C. Healey, and known

among his friends as the "mayor of South Chicago."

Mr. Mohr is on former Chief Healey's

\$100,000 bonds. He is the man who is

said to have "come bounding up the

stairs" at the former chief's home, 6128

University avenue, recently when Healey

was arrested by State's Attorney

Hoyle's men.

TAXI IN RIVER;
FIVE DROWNED?

Flinn, Mich., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Jim

O'Brien, a taxi driver, was killed

and four passengers were believed to

have been drowned here tonight when a

machine in which they were riding

plunged through the ice on the Flinn

river.

Late tonight the body of O'Brien had

been recovered and the search was being

pushed for the other occupants of the

cab.

O'Brien was driving on the ice, making

a short cut to the upper end of the city,

when the machine plunged from the

solid ice onto a thin sheet where the

city ward had been cutting ice.

A policeman stationed on a bridge near

the scene of the accident saw the auto-

mobile approach the dangerous place and

attempted to warn the driver of his dan-

ger, but was unheeded.

SCHIFF GIVING
AWAY \$750,000

New York, Jan. 16.—Jacob H. Schiff

has given \$100,000 each to the American

Jewish Theological seminary, the Mon-

sey home and hospital of this city, and

the fund for superannuated rabbis, it

became known tonight, making

his total donations on the occasion of

the celebration last Wednesday of his

70th birthday anniversary \$475,000.

It was reported other contributions that

would bring the total to \$750,000 would

be made public later.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS

Austrian passenger ship sunk in Adriatic. Twenty-six killed. Lloyd's reports steamer Minnesota lost in a collision.

German troops continue advance toward Galatz in Roumania, which is being bombed. Repulse heavy attacks north of Suceava city.

Trench raiding and artillery duels in progress along western front.

London reports further gains by British near Kut-el-Amara; denied by Turkish statement.

Hard fighting is in progress of many points in Macedonia.

The official war statements from the various capitals will be found

page 4.

BIG MEN NAMED IN LEAK INQUIRY MAKE DENIALS

Henry, Called Informant,
Replies He Told Boston
Man Nothing.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—[Spe-
cial]—Under sensational circum-
stances today the lid was torn off the
cauldron of gossip, accusation, and in-
spection concerning alleged stock
gambling profits reaped by adminis-
tration officials and their friends from
advance knowledge of President Wil-
son's peace move.

Thomas W. Lawson, threatened with
a jail sentence for contempt of the
house of representatives, was forced
by the rules committee of that body to
tell all he says he knows concerning
the alleged leak and its beneficiaries.

NAMES SIXTEEN PERSONS.

Mr. Lawson responded to the im-
perative demands of the committee
by naming sixteen persons, many of
them high in official life, some of
whom he said he had been informed
were participants in stock gambling
transactions connected with the leak
and some of whom he said were
his informants.

Among those mentioned by Law-
son were W. G. McAdoo, secretary of
the treasury, and son-in-law of the
president; Secretary of State Lansing,
the German ambassador, Joseph F.
Tumulty, private secretary to the
president, and Paul M. Warburg, vice
governor of the federal reserve board.

WOMAN GAVE FIRST FACTS.

Lawson said his informants included
Chairman Robert L. Henry of the
house rules committee, Archibald S.
White, a New York banker, and Mrs.
Ruth Thompson Visconti, a Wash-
ington woman.

Mr. Lawson said that Mrs. Visconti,
who is a clerk in a local lawyer's office,
had told him that Mr. Tumulty and
William D. Price, White House corre-
spondent of the Washington Star, had
worked together on the "leak," and
that Mr. Price's share of the money
was \$5,000 and Mr. Tumulty's much
more.

LAWSON SEEMS RELUCTANT.

It was, seemingly, with great reluc-
tance that Mr. Lawson before the
committee pried the lid off the so-
called leak. Mr. Lawson electrified the
large crowd in the committee room by
naming Mr. Henry, the "congress-
man" who mentioned to him the
names of "a banker, a United States
senator, and a member of the cabinet."

The banker was H. Pliny Fisk of
New York; the senator was known as
Senator "O." and the cabinet minister
was William G. McAdoo.

The name of "the senator" was not
mentioned, but Mr. Lawson said the
one mentioned in connection with the
leak charge is known as "O." Only
four United States senators have
names beginning with "O." They are
Owen of Oklahoma, Oliver of Pennsyl-
vania, Overman of North Caro-
lina, and O'Gorman of New York.

ALL NAMED TO TESTIFY.

Mr. Lawson gave other "informa-
tion" which involves many names
high in official and financial affairs.

It was announced tonight by the
chairman that Secretary Lansing, Mc-
Adoo, and Secretary Tumulty would
appear without subpoenas when they
were wanted.

</div

EVIDENCE GIVEN BY LAWSON AND HENRY IN EXPOSE ON "LEAK"

directly into the teeth of Lawson, who sat within three feet of him, the bulky form of "Jerry" South, clerk of the house, being interposed strategically between the two. There was no fear of a personal encounter upon the part of either.

After Henry had entered a sweeping dental Mr. Lawson was heard again. He said:

"The testimony that I have given here is absolutely true to the word, so help me God, without variation. I did not desire to drag in those names. You forced me to it. I had this conversation with your chairman and I left Washington, understanding that there would be no investigation. It had impressed me with the seriousness of this matter and had talked to me earnestly."

TOLD IT TO EDITOR.

"I went directly to New York and spent two hours with John O'Hara Cosgrave, managing editor of the New York Sunday World. I laid before him just what I have told you today. I went to Ernest Ridgway, editor of Everybody's Magazine, and spent three hours and a half with him telling him just what I have told you today.

"In the Belmont hotel in New York at breakfast I met Donald McDonald, a financial editor, whom I had not seen for fifteen years, and I told him about it. He asked me what was going to come of the leak investigation. I told him it was stopped."

AMAZED BY HENRY DENIAL.

"If you don't believe me, summon them. This is the most astounding thing that has happened to me in forty-six years of active life in the business world. Why the chairman denies his words I cannot see."

"What he said to me any honest man could have said and fairly said, we mentioned Secretary of State Lansing by saying: 'Think of it, Lansing went to breakfast four times in the Baltimore hotel with Barney Baruch.' I told him then and agreed with him that there was nothing wrong in that. I know nothing wrong in that. I know Barney Baruch and told him that no straighter man ever lived than Mr. Baruch."

Mr. Baruch, who has been a witness, has testified to the extent of his trading in steel stock during the flurry over the note and the Von Bremann-Hollweg announcement in the reichstag.

I WILL GIVE NAMES.

The effect of Lloyd George's "but" in his reply on Baruch's stock operations was also described by the witness.

"You have demanded of me names," said Lawson. "I have given you names—names that have shaken the rafters. I gave you the name of Paul Warburg. Investigate it. In forty-eight hours you'll vindicate me if you try. I'm loaded with information. I'll make good my word here. You sent for me to put me in jail. Here I am and here are the names. Now get at the truth."

BIG CROWD AT HEARING.

A large crowd was waiting when Mr. Lawson strolled into the canary room where the hearing was being held. Police had to make way for him.

Chairman Henry then rapped for order and read to the witness the text of the two resolutions introduced by Representative Wood asking for the institution of a congressional inquiry into the alleged leak.

The crowd also read the two resolutions by which the house specifically directed the rules committee to obtain from Mr. Lawson answers to the questions which he refused to give at the house hearings last week.

Mr. Henry immediately came to the matter at issue by producing a number of carefully prepared questions based on Lawson's testimony on Jan. 8 and 9, which the witness was forthwith directed to answer seriatim.

First Question Direct.

The first question demanded a categorical answer as to the member of congress whom Lawson had mentioned as having been involved in the leak. It was admitted that a cabinet officer had been directly involved in the alleged leak. It said:

"Mr. Lawson, on the 8th day of January last, when you appeared before this committee, the following questions were asked you and you made the following answers:

"Mr. Garrett—You do state it is not within your personal knowledge?"

"Mr. Lawson—Yes, within my knowledge that the member of congress or the senate had a stock speculating account with this banker."

"Mr. Chipperfield—I think the witness mispoke. He said member of congress."

"Mr. Lawson—I beg pardon. A member of the cabinet and a United States senator, and a banker. Now that is not within your personal knowledge."

"Mr. Garrett—Some one, however, told you that was the case."

"Mr. Lawson—Same one told me and some one—"

"Mr. Garrett (interposing)—I will go far. Did the person who told you that he himself had personal knowledge of it?"

"Mr. Lawson—No."

"Mr. Garrett—It was only—"

Says He Got Proof.

"Mr. Lawson—Interposing—Just moment, please. I corroborated that. I had more than that. I had a reputable banker, a friend of the other banker, and a friend of mine, and I said, 'What do you know about it?' and he said, 'I know the banker stated to me that he not only had this account and others, but had such absolute control of a cabinet member that he could bring him from Washington to New York on the telephone at any hour of the day or night, and often then and there to call him up at half-past 1 in the morning to answer these questions.'

"Mr. Garrett—How long since that occurred?"

"Mr. Lawson—Within a very few days. Now, you press me. I am sorry to go that far. I only go that far because you left me on the first part of it a gabbler of hearsay stuff before your committee. I saw that it was of such earnest import that I believe any fair minded man, any one on this committee, would say when he got through that he knew certain things."

"By direction of the committee, I now ask you to give the names of the banker referred to by you in your answer as having given you the information recited in your answer."

"The name of the banker is Archibald White of White & Co., No. 11 Pine street, New York," replied Mr. Lawson.

Issue Subpoena for White.

A motion to issue a subpoena for Archibald S. White was immediately adopted by the committee.

Mr. Henry put question four, which follows:

"Mr. Lawson, when you last appeared before this committee the follow-

Men Named by T. W. Lawson in 'Leak' Scandal Deny Guilt

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo issued a statement late today saying "no more shameless and wanton lie could be devised" than that which he had been interested "at any time and in any manner whatever" in stock speculation or had been connected in any manner whatever with an alleged "leak" about the so-called peace note.

Secretary to the President Tumulty said it was not necessary for him to add to the definite statement he made at the hearing of the rules committee some time ago.

Statement by McAdoo.

The statement issued by Secretary McAdoo follows:

"Mr. Lawson, it is the congressman to whom I refer."

"I will make my answer in my own way later," was Mr. Henry's reply, cutting off the witness in his attempt to make further explanation.

The second question put by Mr. Henry says:

"Mr. Lawson, when you last appeared before this committee, the following questions were asked you and you made the following answers:

"Mr. Garrett—I want to see if I have the full report of a statement made by you with reference to the conversation had by you with a member of the house, in which he said something about a cabinet office being connected with this alleged recent leak. Would you kindly repeat just what occurred?"

Known Matter Was Serious.

"Mr. Lawson—I was being asked by Mr. Campbell whether I had heard of any of the names being mentioned except in some frivolous way, that any body might have, like garish gossip and slander, but since my name has been mentioned I wish to say that there is no more shameless and wanton lie could be conceived than the rumor or suggestion that I have been interested at any time and in any manner whatever in stock speculation or purchases of stock in New York or elsewhere, or that I have been connected in any manner whatever with the alleged "leak" about the so-called peace note."

Work of Putrid Gamblers.

"The putrid partisan politicians and the putrid stock gamblers in New York and Boston are giving the country a painful exhibition of the contemptible methods to which they resort in their efforts to injure the administration."

"If any man in or out of congress will assume responsibility for these scandals or if I can secure legal proof of the guilt of such a man—I will have him tried in the penitentiary where he belongs."

"It is time that an example be made of the foul scoundrels who make a profession of whispered and baseless insinuations against men in public life."

Use of Name Abused—Price.

Mr. W. D. Price, Washington newspaper man, made the following statement:

"The absolute falsity and absurdity of the use of my name is clearly shown in the fact that I knew nothing of the president's intention to issue a peace

compact with Germany."

Gibbons Makes Reply.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 15.—Stuart G. Gibbons, named by Thomas W. Lawson in the investigation at Washington, is in Pittsburgh appearing as counsel to the German ambassador.

"I Horace Hartigan (head of Charles D. Barney & Co.)—We had no connection with or knowledge of the "leak."

Malcolm McAdoo—I am a brother of the secretary of the treasury and was born his brother fifty-two and one-half years ago, but I am entitled to no credit on that account."

Lawson Repeated His Answers to First and Second Questions.

"I will make my answer in my own way later," was Mr. Henry's reply, cutting off the witness in his attempt to make further explanation.

The second question put by Mr. Henry says:

"Mr. Lawson, when you last appeared before this committee, the following questions were asked you and you gave the following answers:

"Mr. Lenroot—You also stated in answer to Mr. Campbell there were so many members of congress engaged in buying and selling stocks that it did not occur to you to particularize as to any one of them. You made that statement?"

"Mr. Lawson—I think that is what I said. I did not say that I did not know."

"Mr. Lenroot—Have you knowledge, Mr. Lawson, of any member of congress buying and selling stock either for speculation or investment?"

"Mr. Lawson—I have in a general way."

"Mr. Lenroot—are you willing to give the names?"

"Mr. Lawson—No, I am not willing to give the names. It is not necessary. I am going to search anybody to just see how it reads or sounds."

"By direction of the committee I now ask you to give the names of members of congress referred to by you in your testimony."

"I cannot give them," was Lawson's reply.

"Then you refuse to give them?" demanded Chairman Henry.

"No, I cannot give them," was the reply.

Direct Question on Note.

The chairman read the third question without pressing for an answer to the same.

"Mr. Henry—When you last appeared before this committee you were questioned concerning any information in your possession relative to advance information of the so-called president's peace note of Dec. 18, and in such examination the following question was asked you and you gave the following answer:

"Mr. Campbell—Then you have no information about those who gave out the leak, nor those who benefited by the leak, except in a general way that you believe that there was a leak?"

"Mr. Lawson—Just as we know things; just as we know things. For instance, if a responsible banker friend of mine should say to me, 'You would be wise to do this,' I would say to him, 'What is it?'"

"Mr. Lenroot—Do you know the name of the banker?"

"Mr. Lawson—Yes, within my knowledge that the member of congress or the senate had a stock speculating account with this banker."

"Mr. Chipperfield—I think the witness mispoke. He said member of congress."

"Mr. Lawson—I beg pardon. A member of the cabinet and a United States senator, and a banker. Now that is not within your personal knowledge."

"Mr. Garrett—Some one, however, told you that was the case."

"Mr. Lawson—Same one told me and some one—"

"Mr. Garrett (interposing)—I will go far. Did the person who told you that he himself had personal knowledge of it?"

"Mr. Lawson—No."

"Mr. Garrett—It was only—"

Letter Is Brought In.

Mr. Henry then proposed the fifth question, which was:

"Mr. Lawson—On the 8th day of January, when you appeared before this committee, you were questioned concerning any information in your possession relative to advance information of the so-called president's peace note of Dec. 18, and in such examination the following question was asked you and you gave the following answer:

"Mr. Garrett—You do state it is not within your personal knowledge?"

"Mr. Lawson—Yes, within my knowledge that the member of congress or the senate had a stock speculating account with this banker."

"Mr. Chipperfield—I think the witness mispoke. He said member of congress."

"Mr. Lawson—I beg pardon. A member of the cabinet and a United States senator, and a banker. Now that is not within your personal knowledge."

"Mr. Garrett—Some one, however, told you that was the case."

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"Mr. Garrett (interposing)—I will go far. Did the person who told you that he himself had personal knowledge of it?"

"Mr. Lawson—No."

"Mr. Garrett—It was only—"

Given a Flat Statement.

"I also received a confirmation from a flat statement by C. W. Barron of the Boston News Bureau in which he stated that he knew where leaks could be traced to."

"Mr. Lawson—That they benefited?"

"Mr. Lenroot—Yes, sir."

"Mr. Lawson—That you are not trying to make me state that you had previous knowledge of the leak?"

"Mr. Lenroot—That, that's all."

Letter to Mr. Tumulty.

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Letter to Mr. Tum

BILLBOARD FOES ACT AT ONCE ON COURT VICTORY

**City Club Plans to Clear Resi-
dence Districts of All Un-
sightly Display Signs.**

Following a decision yesterday by the United States Supreme court upholding the validity of Chicago's billboard ordinance of 1911, which prohibits billboards on residence streets without the consent of more than half of the property owners. Everett L. Millard, chairman of the City club art committee, said a movement will soon be launched to abolish all billboards in all residence districts.

The decision means hundreds of billboards must be removed. The court held that the city has power to enforce the ordinance to the limit. The ruling is the climax to a legal contest which started a year or so after the passage of the ordinance. The Thomas Cusack company had sought to enjoin the city from enforcing the law.

Will Seek Rehearing.

A petition for a rehearing of the case will be filed, Attorney John S. Hume, counsel for the Cusack company, announced last night.

"I do not care to discuss the decision at length now," said Mr. Hume, "as I have not read it. I can say, however, that undoubtedly we will file a bill for a rehearing."

Indeed, as the Cusack company asserted the decision affects not more than fifteen or twenty boards in the city. In the past we have tried to adhere to the ordinance wherever possible. If the rehearing is denied we will have no other recourse."

City Club Committee Acted.

In 1911 the City club art committee pointed out that the billboard law was being violated. Attention was called to a long display board line on Sheridan road, south of Irving Park boulevard. Henry Ericson, counsel for the business leaders, moved to have it taken down, and the Cusack company appealed to Judge Foell. In this action Judge Foell upheld the company, holding the billboard ordinance invalid.

The case then was carried by the city to the state Supreme court, where Judge Foell's decision was reversed.

Millard Elated by News.

"This is one of the most important decisions that Chicago has been involved in before the Supreme court," Chairman Millard, "It upholds the right of the police to order down billboards which affect the city's fire, wind, health hazards."

The decision goes so far as to state that the city can abolish billboards entirely in the residential sections through the consent of the property owners.

At first the council was approached by us with a petition to tear down all billboards in the residential districts, but action was deferred pending a decision by the federal Supreme court.

Had a new movement to rid the residence districts of billboards entirely, however, will start at once.

Credit Given to Hoover.

Loring R. Hoover, who as assistant corporation counsel argued the case before the state and federal Supreme courts, and to whom Mr. Millard gave full credit, declared the decision is a severe blow to the billboard industry all over the country.

"Undoubtedly," said Mr. Hoover, "the large cities will follow Chicago's lead in this forward step toward the 'city beautiful' in restricting the use of such instrumental structures, now that the Supreme court has held the power to do so exists."

Sentiment against billboards which shut off beautiful views and affords shelter to idlers and disorderly persons is strong in American cities from coast to coast.

"This decision also sustains the validity of the frontage permit ordinance, which apply to the construction of garages, livery stables, and other similar businesses in residence blocks and upholds the method in operation in this city requiring petitions permitting the location of saloons."

Chester E. Cleveland, acting corporation counsel, declared the decision of immense importance to Chicago.

If the Supreme court had upheld Judge Foell, he said, "all the city's desire of power to require frontage permits for saloons, livery stables, garages, blacksmith shops, and similar places would have been jeopardized."

Wacker Also Pleased.

This city should be greatly gratified by the decision," Charles H. Wacker, chairman of the city plan commission, said.

Al. Merrigan also was gratified.

SUPERIOR COURT FOR GARY, IND.?

Indiana, Ind., Jan. 16.—[Special]—The Indiana senate today received a favorable report from Senator Kinder's bill proposing that one of the three Superior courts in Lake county be placed at Gary, from the committee on the organization of courts.

A bitter fight on the measure is being waged by various organizations and residents of Hammond, East Chicago, Whiting, and Crown Point, and they were active during the morning in an attempt to obtain a delay in the report concerning with Senator White and other members of the committee.

Superior court No. 3 in the county now are at Hammond all the while No. 3 is at Hammond half time and at Crown Point, the county the other half. The Circuit court is at Crown Point only. Gary is asking that No. 3 be established permanently at that place. The bill was voted on second reading.

**Barr Will Leaves \$200,000
to St. Louis Institutions**

Newark, N. J., Jan. 16.—Requests of approximately \$200,000 are made to educational and charitable institutions in Newark by the will filed here today of Mrs. Anna E. Barr, widow of William Barr, a dry goods merchant of that city. The will directs an estate valued at about \$7,000,000, the residue being left to Mrs. Barr's children and grandchildren. Mrs. Barr died Jan. 2.

MENTIONED IN THE LEAK INQUIRY

Some of the Figures Whose Names Are Brought In Testimony of Thomas W. Lawson.



Robert L. Henry
PHOTO AMERICAN PRESS ASSN
Plenty Fists
Joseph P. Tumulty
AMERICAN PRESS ASSN
A. S. White

MURDERED MAN
FOUND IN LOOP

**Police Believe Jack Rollers
Felled Him—Evidence
of Robbery.**

What the police term a "jack roller" murder was discovered last night by a Pinkerton watchman passing through an alley between Clark and Federal, and Van Buren and Jackson streets.

The victim was Julius Einstrom, 1122 Sedgwick street. He was identified by cards found in his pockets. He was a member of the Lake Carriers' association.

A blow on the back of the head that fractured the skull convinced the police that "jack rollers" committed the murder for robbery. The hip pockets had been turned inside out. No weapon was found.

Body in Alley.

Joseph Seiler, the watchman, found the body 100 feet north of Van Buren street.

Detectives from the bureau, the central station, and the first deputy's office swarmed to the spot. On account of the proximity of the Princess hotel it was thought the man might have been thrown from a rear window. This theory was disproved.

A discoloration on the left side of the face convinced the police that he was struck from behind and fell forward.

Struck from Behind.

He was probably followed into the alley and sapped with a billy or a piece of lead pipe," said detective. "He fell and the 'jack rollers' went through his pockets."

The Supreme court had upheld Judge Foell, he said, "all the city's desire of power to require frontage permits for saloons, livery stables, garages, blacksmith shops, and similar places would have been jeopardized."

**WET CAFES GET
GENTLE HINT TO
QUIT AGITATION**

From the city law department yesterday came a gentle hint that the "wet" restaurants do not stop battling against the 1 o'clock closing ordinance they may be compelled to close on Sunday.

Corporation Counsel Ettelson went to Springfield in the morning and left Chester E. Cleveland, first assistant, in charge of his office. Mr. Cleveland was asked what he thought of the situation in reference to the "id."

Judge Foell, he said, "has indicated he will hold the 1 o'clock closing date invalid in reference to liquor selling restaurants. If the restaurant men are not willing to admit the city has power to license and regulate restaurants, they will be looked upon as ordinary saloonkeepers so far as the law is concerned. I don't see any way out of it."

There has been no court test of the question whether the Illinois Sunday closing law applies to restaurants where liquor is sold on Sunday days.

**91,000,000 Await Call
to Our Sunday Schools**

The population of North America is 100,000,000. The Sunday school enrollment is 15,000,000. Persons not in Sunday school \$1,000,000. It was international Sunday school night at the Congregational club at the Hotel La Salle and this was one of the statements made by the president Marion Lawrence, to show there was still room for advancement in Sunday school activities.

Stroke Kills Wedding Musician.

Anthony Merello of 2327 Wentworth avenue, carpenter, was stricken with heart disease while playing at a social dance. He died at night. He died after being taken to his home by the police.

CICERO BOARD DODGES CRISIS OVER LIGHT BIDS

**Citizens Storm Session and the
Opening of Sealed Offers
is Put Off.**

It was a nice, refined, bloodless meeting—for Cicero.

There were several hundred of the citizens of the town at the meeting of the board of trustees to see that the sealed bid of the Public Service Corporation of Northern Illinois was not accepted. The acceptance of the bid would result in what a large number of the Cicernians, organized in a Taxpayers' association, characterize as a "tip up of the village in a contract that will quadruple its electric lighting expense."

There were six large, healthy policemen stationed about the main room of the hall. The partisans of municipal administration and of the lighting system were primed for action. There was a sharp intake of breaths as the clerk announced the sealed bid. It was the only bid.

Trustees David T. Brennan arose.

"I move that the bid be held over until Feb. 25," he said.

President George Comerford asked for a roll call. The motion was unanimously passed. The policemen drew breaths of relief.

Whereupon up rose Citizen Frank Blaha and accused the board of acting on ordinances when there were no townsmen present to act as municipal censors.

"Do you mean to insinuate that the chair is afraid to conduct the affairs of the board in public?" demanded Comerford.

"I do!" said Citizen Blaha stoutly. "I got land. Sue me."

The Prexy's Comeback.

"Your brain is so narrow," shouted the president, "that it presses on your eyes and makes you as blind as a bat."

"I got land," insisted Citizen Blaha; "Yes."

"Yes," shouted Citizen William Dooley, "ever since I exposed the millionaire saloonkeeper and the millionaire plumber things have been conducted under cover. I got land, too."

"Your brain," began Comerford, but decided not to continue.

An impromptu protest meeting was organized after the chair retired. Citizen Dooley assumed the chairmanship and argued the questions of municipal administration, the spinal system, the social committee, the high cost of living, birth control, and light-blast, but not least—light, free, sweet, glorious, the great township of Cicero.

Residents of Evanston were described by the Rev. J. M. Stiller, pastor of the First Baptist church of the suburb, as overfed and underfed at a luncheon of the Chicago Church federation at the Union League club given yesterday by George W. Dixon, John Nuveen, J. B. Arnold, and A. M. Johnston.

Evanstonians have sucked in so many sermons," he said, "they are full. They have led a sedentary life so long without religious exercise that they have no strength."

The charges against the Rev. W. B. Millard, secretary of the federation, were referred to only indirectly.

"There have been criticisms of the church's work," said the Rev. Herbert L. Willett, president of the federation. "The criticisms which are true will take to heart, those which are not true we will let pass by."

Mrs. G. M. Mathes, president of the Women's Work, declared the federation could not have been organized without the help of the church.

Mr. Sykes warned the women about the franchise plan in the subway commission recommendations.

"You must be on the alert," he said. "There are interests back of this proposed indeterminate franchise plan that are trying to get a strange hold on the public. You must help protect the public's rights and see that we do not put our heads in the noose. To grant the indeterminate terminal franchise is over.

At the Presbyterian ministers' meeting, held in the morning at the Presbyterian headquarters, a committee of three was appointed to investigate the charges made by A. G. Fegeert against Dr. Millard.

**Indeterminate Franchise Bad,
Sykes Asserts**

The city's transportation problem and the proposed electrification by the Illinois Central railway of its suburban service were discussed at a luncheon of the Chicago Church federation at the Union League club given yesterday by George W. Dixon, John Nuveen, J. B. Arnold, and A. M. Johnston.

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FRENCH TO HALT FOE IN BALKANS, VIEW OF LEADER

**Du Fournet Also Explains Why
Roumania Was Overrun
by the Germans.**

BY ADMIRAL DU FOURNET.

(Continued from page 1.)
By the French navy, former commander of the French navy in the Black waters, who has returned from a special mission to Russia and Roumania.

(Oursight: 1917. By the New York Tribune.)
PARIS, Jan. 15.—For the last week or two the German armies in the Balkans more and more hindered by the defending Russians and Roumanians, if they are not immediately and totally stopped.

They will be so vigorously received on all the eastern front that through lead and steel, cold and fatigue, will suffer increasingly heavy losses that cannot fail to paralyze and attenuate them, may make against themselves, for example, and will make them pay more dearly for their vicious intrusion into the Balkans.

When the Teuton invader—worn down in strength upon the eastern front—when he turns he will fall under the blows of the sword that awaits him. This sword in the sword of France, held in hand today with difficulty, an restraining itself for the hour of vengeance in which to strike. Near it is the sword of England, not less ready and no less brave.

To Roumania's Entry.

Russia had her doubts as to the advisability of Roumania entering the war. As long as Roumania was neutral the Russian army stood between Bulgaria and offensive. But Roumania, prompted by Wallachia and Moldavia, and its rear covered by the Dobrogea. On the other hand, the Russians thought that if Roumania intervened she would remain on the defensive in Transylvania and attack Bulgaria, whose army was held before Roumania.

The Russians thought that this course would give them time for the necessary change of front, time to recover and support the Roumanian offensive against Bulgaria, before the German rearguards could come up.

This was also the plan of Gen. Averescu, but unfortunately other views prevailed, and the Roumanian offensive was launched against Transylvania instead of Bulgaria.

The Roumanians were thrown back across their border, losing most of their artillery. The Germans, cleverly taking advantage of their opportunity, invaded the Dobrogea.

Invasion Inevitable.

Under these conditions the capture of Bucharest and the invasion of most of Roumania were inevitable. The Russian army, surprised by the quick reverse of the Roumanians, left off Transylvania and turned its attention to Roumania. But they were so pleased that they could not cover their own flank in Wallachia and their rear in the Dobrogea fast enough to stop the German advance.

It was only on the Sereth that the Russians could deploy. The resistance on this front, and the supporting position of Austria and the arrival of reinforcements coming up, allow it to be hoped that the worst is now over.

The czar himself has given me the assurance that in a few weeks the Balkan situation will begin to change. There is no reason to doubt that a firm purpose animates the czar and Gen. Gourko, his new chief of staff.

AUSTRIAN SHIP TORPEDOED; 26 KILLED, REPORT

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The sinking of the Austrian passenger steamer Zagreb, 337 tons gross, by a submarine in the Adriatic on Jan. 14, with the loss of twenty-six lives, is reported in a telegram from Vienna to Amsterdam, as forwarded in a Reuters dispatch. The Zagreb is reported to have been torpedoed "without warning" off the coast of Central Dalmatia.

Lloyd's announces that the steamship Minnesota has sunk while at dock, after a collision.

U. S. Minister to Roumania to Await Orders in Berlin

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 15.—The American minister to Roumania, Charles J. Vopicka, whose withdrawal from Bucharest was ordered by the German government, is coming to Berlin to await instructions from the state department respecting his future course.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON RESULTS OF EUROPEAN BATTLES

ROUMANIAN FRONT

GERMAN

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Wireless to Sayville:—Front of Archduke Joseph—North of the Suchizza Valley the positions we recently captured were attacked by stronger Russo-Roumanian forces. The enemy was everywhere repulsed.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Between the Buzau and the mouth of the Sereth, in spite of unfavorable weather, Vaden, the last town held by the Russians south of the Sereth, was taken by storm and in hand to hand fighting.

Bulgarian artillery from the right bank of the Danube shelled installations in Galatz and also the railroad station and railroad bridge near the town.

Our airplanes bombed the port of St. George and the aviation station near the town.

Reinforced Russian columns pushed new offensive against Turks in Caucasus, along a 100 mile front.

Italian artillery increased its activity against Monte San Michele and the bridges of Tolmino and Gorizia.

GERMAN DRIVE TOWARD ODESSA



—The Teutonic forces have begun the bombardment of the important Roumanian town of Galatz at the junction of the River Sereth and the Danube. Bulgarian artillery from the Dobruja bank of the Danube vigorously shelled Galatz yesterday, according to Berlin. The primary objects were the railroad station and bridge. Gen. von Mackensen's men have reached and captured Vaden, six miles southwest of Galatz, and Kotomishali and the combined attack appears formidable.

—Berlin reports German airplanes dropped bombs on the aviation school at St. Georges and the Port.

—The operations on the lower Roumanian front seem to bear out reports that the kaiser is planning a big spring drive—probably in this theater of the war. If present indications are correct, the kaiser will attempt to crush his way northeast to the seaport of Odessa. This will be carrying the war well into Russia, and this seems to be the chief German aim of the moment.

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TIGRIS FRONT

BRITISH

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Operations on the Tigris front have been hampered by the waterlogged condition of the country. Our cavalry on Jan. 11 occupied a town on the Shatt-el-Hai and on the same day our artillery sank in the Tigris four enemy boats, one of which contained troops.

During Jan. 11, 12, and 13 we made further attacks on the Tigris bank east and west of Kut-el-Amara and captured two trench mortars and machine guns, and other material.

With the exception of a small strip of ground in the bend of the river northeast of Kut-el-Amara, where the enemy is still holding out, the whole right bank east of Shatt-el-Hai is clear of enemy troops.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Wireless to Sayville:—Jan. 11—Gen. von Mackensen has reported his attack on a portion of our positions east of Kut-el-Amara. He was repulsed. We counter attacked, penetrated the enemy's position, and captured prisoners and three machine guns.

It is officially reported from Constantinople that the British report of success obtained on Shatt-el-Hai, south of Kut-el-Amara, are absolutely inventions.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Reciprocal bombardments took place on both banks of the Somme, on the right bank of the Meuse and in Lorraine.

After a bombardment last night between the Aisne and the Argonne, there was an attack on the Aisne.

—Paris, Jan. 15.—Bad weather has resulted in many floods, and violent snowstorms are recorded from the region of Lake Presba.

The enemy has shown activity along the front held by the Italians, where an attack has been repulsed.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

ITALIAN

ROME, Jan. 15.—On the Trentino front our batteries disturbed troop movements in the region between the Adige and the Isonzo. On the Julian front the enemy artillery showed increased activity against our positions east of Gorizia and on the Carso. Our batteries replied vigorously, directing their fire on the enemy's lines of communication.

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ADD TO TERM OF DR. LIEBKNECHT

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Social leader, has received an additional sentence of four and one-half years at hard labor and expulsion from the Berlin bar, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

[A court martial at Berlin last year sentenced Dr. Liebknecht to four years' imprisonment for military treason. He appealed to the imperial military tribunal, which gave a decision on Nov. 5 last rejecting the appeal.]

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All unclaimed articles, subscriptions, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

RAILWAY STRIKE LEGISLATION.

Reports from Washington suggest that the legislation to meet the danger of a general strike on railways will fail of passage. Opposition is well organized, and it is significant that the railway trainmen's leaders who were breathing forth dire threats last August are now mildness personified. They have announced that while they still have the power to declare a general walkout under the strike vote of last August, none is likely to be called, though it may be found necessary to discipline certain of the roads separately.

So striking a change from the spirit of last August is very easily explained. The position of the unions in the midst of a political campaign was considerably stronger than it is now. Also, it was then a question of legislation in favor of the men. Now it is a question of avoiding legislation in favor of the public. By making threats at this juncture legislation to avoid or mitigate the strike would become more popular and even spineless congressmen afraid of the labor vote might be braced to stand up.

The situation as it seems to be developing is almost as discreditable as that of August. Mr. Wilson, when he was negotiating for a surrender at that time, brought forward the compensatory proposal now under consideration. The country was solemnly told that the situation then presented "must never occur again." To prevent its occurring Mr. Wilson suggested legislation prohibiting walkouts or lockouts without notice to the public and opportunity for investigation, a proposal based on Canadian law. A bill to that effect, in the one which Washington correspondents now report is showing very little vitality. It is in danger of sleeping the sleep of death.

CIGARETS.

Oklahoma is trying to get in line with states which have proscribed the cigarette. It is a convention that the cigarette is inherently bad and that it represents a sort of depravity in the use of tobacco. No legislature would think of considering a bill against a corn cob pipe, and yet there is more kick in an old pipe well saturated with nicotine than can be found in any other container of tobacco.

The relative harmlessness of the cigarette causes its bad reputation in communities which still regard it as an instrument of deadly sin. A youngster who would get little pleasure and much punishment out of a cigar can smoke a cigarette because it is mild. He has no business smoking at all. The cigarette gets the blame.

Because of the mildness of the cigarette the smoke can't offend and the cigarette carries the medical reproach that belongs to the manner of smoking it.

The men in the air service in the war know that success and security in enterprise may depend at any moment upon steadiness of nerve. They are not put under code to preserve their fitness, but they are, by personal selection, the most abstemious fighters in the armies. One of them, the American flier, Winslow, relates that, although there is no prohibition which restricts their use of wine and tobacco, they rarely color their water with wine and they smoke only two or three cigarettes a day.

Two or three cigarettes a day would mean a considerable use of tobacco. Two or three cigarettes means a negligible indulgence. But convention must put tags on things. Cigaret smoking is tagged as in itself a scandalous and dangerous habit. Every now and then a legislature, anxious to be up and doing in good work, anxious to protect people from the risk of selection in their own habits, hits the cigarette with a bill for an act.

PACIFIST OBJECTION TO MILITARY TRAINING.

The pacifists had their day before the senate committee on military affairs last week.

One was a doctor who declared that the sort of physical training required in a military course lacks elements of exercise essential to well rounded bodily development.

When one looks at the miserable shambling weaklings that are turned out at West Point, Annapolis, and such a school as Capt. Moffatt presides over at Lake Bluff it is easy to see how clear pacifism has made the mind of this medical man.

Pacifists are horrified by "conscription to kill." Compulsory military training in conscription to take a citizen's share in preventing a foreign foe from killing his fellow citizens. Pacifist altruists may be so ineffable as to prefer being killed to killing, but if so the point of view is not shared by so large a number of Americans as to justify its adoption as a national policy.

JAPAN SIZES US UP.

Japan has finally said it. We are undesirable in China. She does not want us there. American capital invested in Chinese railroads or American money loaned the Chinese government is not wanted. Japan does not intend to have us endangering the "stability of the Chinese republic" by foreclosing mortgage bonds or taking charge of tax collections. China's political stability, it is explained, is essential to Japan.

For two years Japanese publicists have been talking about a Japanese Monroe doctrine. Asia for the Asiatics has been made a popular motto. There has been a constant straining for analogies between Japan's attitude in the orient and our attitude in the Americas. Now she has told us what she means.

There are to be no American officials pottering around Chinese customs offices or attending any directors' meetings of Chinese state railways. If mortgages are to be foreclosed or taxes collected and diverted from official China, Americans are not going to do it.

American business, even with the open door shut so violently in its face, will have to admit a certain reasonableness in Japan's dictum. Of course what Japan's Monroe doctrine means is China for Japan; that if there is going to be any compelling in China, Japan wants as few in the

game as possible. There will be more for her. She has eliminated Germany and now her opportunity has come to eliminate the United States.

But when England wants to foreclose on Chinese railroads or Russia to secure a loan with the wine taxes, they will not, we suspect. And a Monroe doctrine in China. Japan can say that they are allies; Japan knows they are strong.

But Japan has sized us up, and any plausible doctrine will do as a scarecrow in the China field.

THE COAL FAILURE.

Chicago and the United States and the railroads were reasonably certain last summer that winter would eventually come again. There was no especial reason for believing that this winter would not be chilly or that Chicago would not need coal as usual. Our previous experience with winters should have been conclusive. And yet we have not enough coal.

If the European war is the indirect cause of the famine there is still no excuse for the famine. The European war has been in progress more than two years; we have been manufacturing articles and shipping them to the Atlantic coast for more than two years. If we had no way of knowing how many freight cars would be required for that service, we have known how many freight cars it takes to bring enough coal to Chicago.

There is enough coal in the United States, enough, in fact, in Illinois, to keep us warm for several winters. If it is not in our furnaces instead of in our mines, it is our fault. The coal famine is a disgusting failure of the practical, efficient American.

THE SAVAGE GOLDFISH.

It is reported from Washington that the British have submitted to the American government a series of charges to be used later in making a claim for indemnities. The United States, we are informed, has permitted its neutrality to be imposed upon by German agents, who have been thus protected in their activities against Great Britain.

This destroys the illusion which the American had of his nation. It effaces the picture of Dumb-Dernburg, Von Papen, Hoy-Ed, etc., being sent home, and of the prosecutions undertaken against German consular agents, etc.

It knocks the vital out of the idea that American finance and industry have been working for British interests, and deranges completely the notion that the United States has submitted patiently and without much complaining to mail seizures and interference with trade to neutral powers.

AS exclusively predicted by this clairvoyant column, they monkeyed too long with the Laysanian buzz-saw.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: *How to the Line, let the grips fall where they may.*

BALADE DES BALADINS.
On sont les pitres d'autrefois,
Favoris de la populace,
Gautier, Guillaume dont la voix
Certes n'égalait la grimace,
Et Tabarin, docte pallasse,
Dont Molire aut s'inspire?
Ils avaient la mine cocasse,
Ca faisait rire et non pleurer.

On sont les Turulins des rois,
Triboulet, ce foie plein d'aïdaus,
L'Angely, ce bouffon matous
Que Louis treize croyt aigues,
Et le triomphe de la race
Qu'en vit Louis-le-grand honorer,
Scaramouche? Ouf ce loquace,
Ca faisait rire et non pleurer.

Bernard Shaw, les farceurs de place
Mettaient tout ce faire admirer
De la farine sur la face,
Ca faisait rire et non pleurer.

H. D.

GAULTIER-GARGUILLE. Gros-Guillaume, and Turulipin, whose name is another word for jester, were the trio of favorites of the Hotel de Bourgogne, the w. K. theater of the Seventeenth century. Tabarin was employed by the quack Monedor; Triboulet, court jester to Francis I; Bourguignon, for a quarter-century chief clown of the "Cirque Fernando." Gugusse is the type of clown that is the laughing-stock of the other clowns; he wears evening dress and had a red nose.

As exclusively predicted by this clairvoyant column, they monkeyed too long with the Laysanian buzz-saw.

The Gentle Art of Knocking.
(Philip Hale, in Boston Herald.)

Franck's music is not for those who attack it with gay intrepidity. There is a depth, there is a spirituality that escapes the mere virtuous and many skilled interpreters of other composers. No one has approached Mr. Bauer as the pianist in this quintet. Mr. Busoni was only brilliant. Yesterday the pianist was Mme. Olga Samaroff of Philadelphia.

"WE don't mind the cold up here," runs the old gag, "because it's so dry." How dry? In rare weather in Chicago, when we leave the windows open at night, the air that comes in moves the indicator on the hygrometer to "absolutely dry," not a degree of humidity. Is it extra dry in St. Paul or Duluth? If so, we are a c k how many degrees minus.

EIGHT TO FIVE YOU ARE RIGHT.
Sir: I entertain strong suspicion that W. W. is the Harold Bell Wright of American Politics.

THESE is old stuff and old stuff. Example, "The Bells of Hell go ting-a-ling-a-ling," which the English soldiers sing, is only about twenty years old. H. G. Wells thought it was new.

WHAT THE CLIMATE DOES TO THEM.
(Editorial in Los Angeles Times.)

Los Angeles has no Five Points, no Barbary Coast, no slums. The California family has comforts and pleasures that are practically unknown to the dwellers in New York or Chicago. Such is the effect of our glorious climate.

A GENTler into a Northwestern L smoke and addressed the passengers in part as follows: "I'm a plumber, I'm a damn good plumber, but I'm piped." Why the conjunction "but"?

THE SECOND POST.
(From a Wisconsin coal baron.)

Dear Sir: We have had no coal two after two months already. Two off we can't get out our own town. What you want two days is two put your order in to spring. So we can take care of you. If it is the case that we will get in a reasonable back later on we may due something. But not as wise. Yours truly, etc.

IF the Hon. Mike Faherty makes good on his Bouil Mich extension promise he will deserve a monument, or a brass plate on the new bridge. Such an improvement would be put through without fuss or delay in a town like, let us say, Kansas City, but in Chicago the emblem of progress is a small. The "I Will" lady is merely trying to kid somebody.

HOSPITAL.
Ah, not for him the winding road.

With pale white finger beckoning!
Ah, not for him the wind-swept road
That leads into the heart of spring!

For bleak white walls to close him in
Are all he sees of life, and truth.

Four walls, and shuddering deeps of pain
Would shut him in from love and youth.

But youth laughs down that winding road,
Love with the wind comes winging free.

Four walls! You never shall shut out
From heart of him this heart of me.

MARKEINE.

NEW YORK is to have another concert hall in which the Kneissels and Fionslays may be heard to advantage. A syndicate has projected an amphitheater that will seat 35,000 persons.

FIRST AID TO THE DOG.
(From The Farmers' Review.)

Soon Dr. Johnson also arrived. As he approached the bed the others made room for him. He felt first for the fallen man's pulse and then for the heart, but only to shake his head and turn away in mournful silence.

"GOV. GOODRICH Wanted to Enter Navy-Falling Tree Crushed His Ambition"—South Bend Tribune.

A cruel and unusual incapacitation.

SMALL-TOWN STUFF. WATSON.
(Scranton, Pa. Times.)

Four deaf mutes were selling soap at Waycross last week. One peculiar thing about them was that when a dog barked at them they jumped just as if they could hear. Some thought that they might be "cirds."

THOUGH written long ago, says Jay Aye, the following verse might appropriately illuminate the title of many a modern book:

"If there should be another flood,

For refuge hither fly.

Though all the world should be submerged,
This book would still be dry."

AVIATOR Returns From Russian Front With Wife, Twins, and Decorations for Valor.—Headline.

In this country, comments C. E., a thing of that sort goes unreported.

"A GENERAL good time was had by all until about 11 o'clock, when fruit salad and cake was served by the R. R. club."—Prescott, Ariz. The party was over about 11 p. m.

IS the going to be a blow-out?

WHICH is lying, do you think?

SO do we.

**How to Keep Well.**
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitation, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright: 1917. By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

DISEASE MENACE OF AMERICA.

R EPORTS coming from the Mexican border are somewhat disquieting. The health rate of the American troops during the summer and autumn was satisfactory, with typhoid, paratyphoid, malaria, nor demas, being the most conquerable. With the onset of the cold weather three old-time enemies of soldiers began to assert themselves.

There are frequent reports of death from pneumonia. In Mexico, especially on the table lands, pneumonia is regarded as more of a scourge than is typhus. The Mexicans with pneumonia seem to a low altitude as possible. They regard change of altitude as of greater curative power than any medicines prescribed by doctors.

Pneumonia among soldiers in the field often has the characteristics of an epidemic. It spreads from man to man like a contagion. Possibly consideration contracted in the field from the sick and recently sick will help the army. It may begin with our army on the border this winter. If we learn this lesson it will be something gained as an offset to the cost of this expedition.

Mesles does more harm than some of the diseases which we fear most. In the civil war the soldiers learned the horrors of measles for the first time. Persons who have it remain infectious for a long time. The soldiers returning from the border and going back into civil life after having mustered out will carry the contagion into all parts of the country.

In the early days of the European war meningitis became threatening in England. The available supply of antitoxin was speedily exhausted. Fortunately one of the by-effects was an improvement in the method of making meningitis serum. We can reasonably expect the surgeon to control the contagion in the camp.

A related menace is the appearance of typhus fever in Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas among Mexican workmen. The state boards of health and the Santa Fe railroad are active in their efforts to suppress this disease, but from time to time new cases are recurring, most of them, though not all, being among track crews and work train gangs.

REPLY.

1. No.
2. Allowed to go home under ordinary circumstances.
3. Adults are generally used. There is no reason why a healthy child should not be used.
4. In wards for children boys and girls are in the same hall. The line is drawn at somewhere near ten years of age.

REPLY.

The probable cause of your trouble is damage to the kidneys, heart, or liver. If examination shows these organs to be sound go to a sanitarian and have your diet adjusted to your digestion.

REPLY.

L. P. writes: "Would there be any danger of the irritation arising from the removal of a large mole from the neck causing cancer in a person whose family has a tendency to cancer?" I am told that the removal of the mole removes the danger.

REPLY.

CAN CURE EAR DISCHARGE.

B. Z. writes: "(1) Can a discharge from the ear be permanently cured?

(2) Will an operation be necessary?

(3) How long will it take to effect a cure if any?

(4) The discharge has persisted from childhood."

REPLY.

If the discharge has been present since childhood you will probably require an operation. It can be cured.

REPLY.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

(Copyright: 1917. By the Brentwood Co.)

BREACH IN G.O.P. GAPES ANEW AS PERKINS BALKS

In Reunion with Moose, He
Says, and Declines Bid to
"Harmony Dinner."

New York, Jan. 15.—George W. Perkins, chairman of the national Progressive party, issued a statement here today in which he declared that "the several actions taken this afternoon by the executive committee over the protest of Chairman Willcox and other members of the committee had failed to heal the breach between the Republican and Progressive parties."

Mr. Perkins added, left no doubt

that the split between the Republican and Progressive parties was as wide

as ever.

Percival Willcox Invitation.

Mr. Perkins and several other Progressive leaders failed to attend a dinner given tonight by Chairman Willcox of the Republican national committee.

His statement said in part:

"At 7 o'clock tonight we withdrew from the reception at Mr. Willcox's dinner

as unacceptable. The executive committee is a deliberate and willful rebellion upon Chairman Willcox and all progressives."

The government won valuable support for the bill today when the combined agricultural interests, represented by a conference of 100 or more men, adopted a resolution pledging their aid and cooperation.

Gov. Lowden said he had conferred

with Secretary of State Emerson,

State Auditor, and Superintendent of Institutions, Blair.

"They are with me in principle," he said.

"The state officers, I believe, will work together in sympathetic cooperation."

Dual Control of Party?

The election today of John T. Adams as vice chairman of the Republican national committee was regarded tonight to have been in opposition to the wishes of Chairman Willcox and a victory for the so-called "old guard" section of the party.

People who claimed to be in close touch with the situation asserted that it might create a dual control of party management, with Mr. Willcox in charge in the east and Mr. Adams in charge in the west.

Beyond the bare announcement by Chairman Willcox that Mr. Adams had been named vice chairman, there was nothing prior to the issuance of Mr. Perkins' statement tonight to indicate that a disagreement had arisen.

A statement issued by Mr. Perkins

readed himself and Everett Colby

of Jersey.

An Attempt at Reunion.

In the day the executive committee had adopted a resolution calling for a conference of all organizations present as soon as possible to consider the question of recognition looking to the adoption of all elements that are opposed to the Democratic party.

The committee consists of Chairman Willcox, Charles B. Warren of Michigan, John T. Adams of Iowa, Fred W. Estabrook of New Hampshire, Alvah H. Smith of Connecticut, T. Herr of Ken-

nec, Herbert Parsons of New York,

James A. Hennessy of Indiana, and R. B. Howell of Nebraska.

A meeting of the committee selected today will be held tomorrow. Chairman Willcox said, and it will report back to the executive committee at an early date.

**GOMPERS URGES
A LABOR PRESS**

New York, Jan. 15.—The advisability of organizing a group of newspapers which would be under the control of the country's labor interests, and which would reflect labor's attitude, was discussed here today by about 120 delegates representing 80 organizations in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York. The meeting was the first convention of the labor publishing organization.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address favored the project.

He pointed out numerous instances where he declared was either unintentional or willful misrepresentation of labor in the daily press.

PEOPLE

When he refrains from over-enthusiasm. The world of politics is not justly enough wholly of expediency or the position of a precedent.

H. W. BEAUCHAMP.

BOYS AND GERMAN HELMETS.

Jan. 15.—Editor of The Tribune, H. G., will send a letter to his son objecting to the American boys at the Chicago Allied training in connection with medical ambulances several Germans. These men have come to explain that they were given helmets chiefly with the master what uniform they have risked their lives for Germany.

French alike, and in answering an impression of A. H. G. CHAUNCEY McCORMICK.

COLISEUM TRENCHES.

Jan. 15.—Editor of The Tribune, the sight of our rich men's Allied training in the German military withdrawal of the officers you made about the editorial columns. To be

the army, and it may be estimated, they will be sent to war in case of invasion showing now that they are just as well as we are in war this work is man's.

INEFFICIENCY.

Ill. Jan. 15.—Editor of "Mail

and Attention to "crippled

referred me of an un-

ness of mine. About six

in Chicago, and I am com-

ing to a nearby

It was posted Thursday

very took place Saturday

is enough to make a

Chicago lady told me

long for a letter to my

reverend in Chicago as it

comes from a relative in

as man's.

JOIN NOW

DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE

OF COOK COUNTY

Attend Grand State Rally

SPRINGFIELD, TUES., JAN'Y 23RD

MYARD, Principal Speaker

Myard Special C. & A. Road 9:15 a.m.

ILLINOIS STATE

ILLINO

COSTELLO TELLS "BIG 3" GRAFT TO GRAND JURY

"Boss" of Syndicate Follows Lieut. White and Confesses Operations of Ring.

UNDER HOYNE FIRE
So-Called "Mayor of South Chicago" Accused After Tapped Phone Wire Coup.



Albert Mohr.

HOYNE TRAPS GRAND JURYMAN AT TELEPHONE

J. F. Browne Accused of Talking with A. Mohr, Condemned for Honesty.

(Continued from Page 1)

conversation and he got at the grand jury to start his attorney.

"There is this," he said, pointing at a document, "accusing me of giving an incriminating statement."

Then he told the story of Mr. Brown's telephone conversation with Mr. Mohr and with the "third man." For five minutes the state's attorney thundered. Mr. Brown sat silent. At the close of the hearing arose Justice Lester, who was safe in exculpation now, one of the grand jury's members.

Says Brown Gray, Red.

One of his grand jurors was asked what Mr. Brown did while Mr. Hoyne pointed his finger at him and charged him as a traitor to grand jury secrets.

"He sat still with a red face," was the answer.

What explanation did he make?"

"He denied the charge in a weak voice. He did not seem to have any explanation to offer."

After the session had quieted down Tom Costello resumed the stand and took up the story of the "Green Book" with its infinite dives and its dives with paid girls in the vice overalls and of the masked money found in the \$1,000 package when State's Attorney Hoyne's men raided Costello's real estate office in Dearborn street a few days ago.

It developed that Mr. Brown had been under suspicion by the state's attorney for some time. It was given out that as soon as he left the grand jury room he was shadowed and that he had been shadowed several days before the grand jury began its inquiry.

Third Man Mystery.

The identity of the third man is still unknown. Mr. Hoyne suggested that he might be either Chief Justice Lester or James Barbauld, also known as "the bond king" as he is understood, a candidate for South park commissioner.

I will take action against both Grand Jury Brown and Mr. Mohr," said Mr. Hoyne. "I will prosecute both to the hilt. This despite of the fact that Mr. Mohr has been a personal friend of mine since we were in law school together."

Another hit. Mohr said Mr. Brown was placed under arrest last night. Mr. Hoyne said he would have Mr. Mohr brought into his office this morning.

Hints Suggested Plot.

Mr. Hoyne was asked if he believed Mr. Brown had been "planted" on the grand jury by former Chief Healey's friends with a view to see that no indictments were returned against the former police superintendent and the men now accused of graft. He said he could not say that he had been approached concerning such plot.

He said that he had learned definitely that on a previous grand jury Tom Costello had a friend who gave him information of all that had transpired behind the closed doors of the inquisitorial body.

Three Charges Possible.

Three charges can be brought against Grand Jury Brown if he is proved guilty of Mr. Hoyne's accusations. These are conspiracy to obstruct justice, being a grand jury "secrets" and corruption.

Mr. Mohr said he had been an intimate friend of the late Chief Justice Lester.

When "Assistant" State's Attorney Dwight McKey, with detectives from the state's attorney's office, went to

Chief Healey's office a week ago and charged that official under arrest, Assistant Judge Sheridan M. Fay, Mr. Mohr and several other friends of the chief arrived soon afterward. Judge Fay held an impromptu court and released Healey on bond. Mr. Mohr and Mr. Barbauld signed bonds for \$100,000.

DENIAL BY JUROR BROWN

Mr. Brown, the accused grand juror, said he didn't care to discuss the matter of Hoyne's accusations.

"There isn't an thing very much to it," he said, to a reporter for the Sun.

"Did Mr. Hoyne make his charges in the same jury room?"

"There was something said, but not much."

"Do you have telephone conversations with the grand jury?"

"There's nothing in that."

"Did Mr. Hoyne accuse you?"

"No, you going to continue with the grand jury?"

"Of course."

"Will you meet with the grand jury again?"

"There's nothing to it."

"Are you going to continue with the grand jury?"

"No, you."

"What explanation did he make?"

"He denied the charge in a weak voice. He did not seem to have any explanation to offer."

After the session had quieted down Tom Costello resumed the stand and took up the story of the "Green Book" with its infinite dives and its dives with paid girls in the vice overalls and of the masked money found in the \$1,000 package when State's Attorney Hoyne's men raided Costello's real estate office in Dearborn street a few days ago.

It developed that Mr. Brown had been under suspicion by the state's attorney for some time. It was given out that as soon as he left the grand jury room he was shadowed and that he had been shadowed several days before the grand jury began its inquiry.

How good would the warm sunshine, like Sum-

mertime in Southern California, seem to you this minute?

The weather clipping tells of this delightful climate reached in less than three days, via

"No, I just know him, that's all. Say, has Hoyne got the right to tap telephone wires and run the city generally? Hasn't any one the right to personal liberty here?"

"Well, sometimes wives are tapped."

"That may be, but I wouldn't hold a conversation on a subject like that on the telephone when I didn't know who I was talking to."

Surprise to Healey.

Former Chief of Police Healey was called on the telephone late at night and charged with the statement and charges by the state's attorney.

"I don't know, Mr. Brown, the grand jury mentioned," said the former chief.

"I certainly have had no telephone conversations with him either today or at any other time."

KEVIN KELLY SECRETLY WEDS NELLIE RIDPATH

Despite plans for visit secrecy, the news leaked out yesterday of the wed-

ding of Kevin Kelly, an attaché of the board of education, and Miss Nellie Ridpath of Spokane. Miss Ridpath and her mother were registered at the Hotel Sherman, but questions about the marriage remained unanswered until late in the night. The couple admitted that

Miss Ridpath is a niece of the historian Ridpath and her father once was a speaker of the house of representatives. She remixed with her parents to Spokane in 1891, where her father died after the loss of his fortune. Miss Ridpath once was followed from abroad by a German prince, who sought to marry

her.

100 MEN SEEKING MISSING FLYERS

/Calixto, Cal., Jan. 15.—More than 100 men were searching the hills and desert of Lower California today for the lost army aviators. A field base has been established at Black Butte.

Twelve automobiles carrying twenty-five members of the army aviation staff at North Island, San Diego, arrived tonight at Camp John H. Beeson. They will assist in the search.

KEEP A JAR OF MUSTEROLE HANDY

It Quickly Loosens Up Coughs and Colds in Throat or Chest

Just a little Musteroles rubbed on your sore, tight chest before you go to bed will loosen up congestion and break up most severe colds and coughs.

Musterole is a clean white ointment made with oil of mustard. Simply rub it on. No plaster necessary. Better than mustard plaster and does not blister.

Thousands who use Musteroles will tell what relief it gives from sore throat, colds, grippe, rheumatism, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lung, eye, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosty feet and colds.

Told of the Charges.

Mr. Mohr, the state's attorney has made a statement in which he charges

Mr. Brown with having revealed grand jury secrets to you over the telephone to your home this evening. What have you to say to that statement?"

"Please, Mr. Hoyne, I've told you."

"Please, Mr. Hoyne, I—"

"I'm mistaken."

The conversation was declared to have occurred shortly after 7 o'clock this evening. Were you at home at that time?"

"Yes."

What was such interest inspiring you to call on Mr. Hoyne?"

"Oh, no, I know him."

"He is a special friend of yours?"

"MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER"

Summer Weather There

Temperature in Los Angeles Jan. 14

Los Angeles Maximum temperature today (12 a.m.) 73 Minimum temperature today (8 a.m.) 53

Southern California (Oceanside, Redondo)

Bonita 72 Corona 72 El Cajon 72

Long Beach 72 Pomona 72

Redondo 72 Hawthorne 72

San Pedro 72 San Pedro 72

Tustin 72

Maximum, 4 p.m.

Minimum, 7:30 a.m.

3 DAYS APART

Zero Weather Here

Temperature in Chicago Jan. 14

Chicago Maximum 42 Minimum 34

Resorts and Hotels Resorts and Hotels Resorts and Hotels

San Antonio Come to San Antonio This Winter

— if you want to enjoy the most delightful climate in America—five crisp, clear sunny days to one cloudy one.

Here, you golf every day on finest courses; you horseback or motor

on hundreds of miles of perfect scenic roads and you feel the quantum appeal of the historic Spanish Missions, the Alamo, the plazas, Fine hotels shops and theaters. Come! Be the guest of San Antonio this winter.

All roads sell low fare winter tourist tickets to San Antonio—ask your agent. It's a short, delightful trip.

The Katyway

The Texas Special

the all-steel, all-quality train, which sets the pace in comfort and convenience. Two other fine fast trains daily from Saint Louis and Kansas City—the Katy Flyer which connects with all

trains from Chicago, sleeping car, departing Chicago 11:59 p.m., daily, via Alton. Katy dining cars serve all meals, doubling the pleasure of the trip.

For booklet de luxe of San Antonio, write

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

JOHN A. CARRINGTON, Secretary-Manager

San Antonio, Texas

For terms, baths, etc. see article

W. S. ST. GEORGE, G. P. A. M. K. & T. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MKT

GEO. W. SMITH, Northern Passenger Agent, 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago

Special Men'

The Despland Atlantic City

Open at all seasons of the year

A recognized standard

Capacity 600. Walter J. Biddle

The Laurel in the Pines Lakewood, N.J.

A Modern Hotel in a Noted Winter Resort.

Brown Office of Charles Bros. & Co., Owners

FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager

HOTEL CLARENCE Seabreeze, Florida

ON THE BEACH. Beach, Co. 1000 ft. long.

Directly on the ocean. Absolutely dry. New

big, new, 100 ft. long beach bath.

Swimming pool, tennis courts, basketball, billiards, etc.

Large swimming pool, 100 ft. long.

Swimming pool,

**SELF CONFERS
WITH HOYNE
AND DEPUTIES**

Ordered to Notify the
State's Attorney When
Crimes Occur.

In the rush and bustle of his first day in office, Chief Schuetter found an opportunity to push forward his program of cooperation with the state's attorney's office associated with plans completed for work with the prosecutor. He worked with First Deputy Westbrook and Deputy Funkhouser together, revising harmony between the two men.

After great work for shoulder to shoulder with his captain, Assistant Mayor Thompson's assurance of action will follow recommendations from him that saloon licensees be revoiced for violations of the new law.

Setting Things in Shape.
Chief Schuetter said, "and before long we'll have the situation that will bring definite order to the city." He did not say he did not do without pre-arrangement, and he showed no reluctance to discuss further what he is considering. But he was pleased with the progress so far.

He turned to the Criminal Court building another matter, he said—"a piece of police business." Mr. Head was there and asked Schuetter to his office and see him. Schuetter congratulated me on my appointment and we talked over what was done and what to pass. We're not yet complete. I shall issue an order commanding all commanding officers of the state's attorney at once to make a full investigation of the discovery of a big crime, so it can work along with us on it, and will include every important case which the state's attorney might be interested in and upon which he needs my evidence.

Hoyne's Account Similar.
There is such an order on the books as I stated—well—that some of the evidence we have might have to be destroyed.

Mr. Hoyne gave a similar statement of his intentions and had admitted he had the need for changes in the criminal bureau.

The Schuetter, Westbrook, and Funkhouser met in friendly conference to find where things stood. It was the first time many months that harmony had been between the three officers.

"There will be more work for the chief now on," said Chief Schuetter, referring to the rasher in which Funkhouser was shelved under Hoyne.

"I have decided whether the regular police inspectors will be responsible for investigation or whether other policemen will be assigned to this office to act on these reports, until use is to be made of the office of chief.

Countervail Restaurants.
A specific step toward team work the captains will be an order to be issued by the state's attorney to report a list of "countervail restaurants" in their districts.

"In some districts," said the chief, "there are a number of saloonkeepers who take out restaurant licenses in order to keep open Sunday, although they have no kitchens or stoves and in some instances not even a pretzel. If we require them to me I shall see that they are closed down.

Those who have those licenses and still take the same will be given a chance to get rid of them.

He was asked whether he would carry him to a conference with the mayor today recommendations for revocations based on violations the police women found on Sunday.

Mayor Has Confidence.
"I have every confidence in the new chief," said Mr. Thompson. "He certainly is showing that he is on the job I shall back him up in every way I can."

Municipal Judge Kearns fined two men for selling liquor without licenses. E. P. Leischner, North Leavitt, 210 Addison street, and Charles Semper, 2607 Luther street, were found guilty of selling liquor on premises adjoining their saloons on Sunday. Leischner was fined \$25 and costs and Semper \$20 and costs.

Weak Lungs and Chest Troubles

respond more quickly to the blood-enriching oil-food in

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**

than to any other one medicine. SCOTT'S is a rich, nourishing food to strengthen tender throats and bronchial tubes. It is of peculiar benefit to the respiratory tract and is liberally used in tuberculosis camps for that purpose.

You get no alcohol in Scott's.

Scott & Berne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-22

**THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons**

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



Special Sale—

Men's Winter Caps

95c

A timely offering of men's and young men's warm winter caps, made of all-wool, fancy mixture fabrics, with plush in-bands, regular \$1.50 values, on sale now at 95c.

Main Floor.

HEROINE

Telephone Girl Saves Lives at Kingsland, N. J., Munition Plant Fire.



PHOTO © UNDERWOOD & SUNDAYWOOD
Jessie McMarno

**OPPOSE BRITISH
FLEET OWNER ON
U. S. SHIP BOARD**

New Yorkers Point Out McAdoo Owns Stock in J. A. Donald's Steamship Company.

BY MARK WATSON.

New York, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The appointment by President Wilson of John A. Donald, whose entire fleet of ships flies the British flag, as member of the United States shipping board, which is in charge of the development of a merchant marine to compete with British and other foreign ships, has aroused vigorous opposition in New York.

Donald, a native of Scotland, was appointed several weeks ago, but his appointment has not yet been confirmed by the Senate.

Those who oppose his election

say he is operated as "economical" as possible.

Up to the present no one has ever found out who suggested Donald's name to President Wilson. Today, however, Capt. Arthur McGraw, secretary of the Neptune Association, which is made up of licensed steamship and coastwise ocean and coastwise steamers, declared Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo might know something about it. Capt. McGraw has written a letter to a number of senators quoting a former official of the Donald company as authority for the charge that McAdoo is a stockholder in the Donald Steamship company to the extent of \$10,000.

Gives Men Big Power.

The Chicago Tribune, in opposition to the bill which created the shipping board, based its objections in part on the fact that an appropriation of \$50,000,000 was placed, almost without restriction, in the hands of five men, who thus would be able to distinguish, intentionally or otherwise, between personal or political friends and foes.

Mr. Donald was interviewed late today on some of the specific charges mentioned by the opponents of his confirmation.

"Is it your intention to transfer your ships to American registry?" he was asked.

"The British government," he responded, "will not allow its ships to enter foreign registry and has not for a year and a half."

"But there were many opportunities before that British order was issued," he was reminded. "It was in August, 1914, that the United States opened its registry to every one and an enormous tonnage which previously had flown a foreign flag elected to obey the American laws."

"Even when you may be a public official."

"It is private business," repeated Mr. Donald.

"And here is some more business which may be private—how much stock does Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo hold in your company?"

"I will not discuss that," said Donald, and ended the interview.

Druggist Fined \$25.

E. P. Leischner, a druggist at 210 Addison street, was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Kearns yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without a license.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark.

Victrola XVII, \$2000.
Victrola XVII electric, \$2500.
Mahogany or oak.

**The world's
greatest artists
true to life!**

**WOMEN OF VICE
FLEE LIDDED CITY,
CHIEF DECLARIES**

Schuettler Says Suppression
of the Red Light District
Will Continue.

Gives Men Big Power.

The Chicago Tribune, in opposition to the bill which created the shipping

board, based its objections in part on the fact that an appropriation of \$50,000,000 was placed, almost without restriction, in the hands of five men, who thus would be able to distinguish, intentionally or otherwise, between personal or political friends and foes.

Besides women who have been in houses don't stay long in the town where they live. They want to go back to what they are used to, so instead of setting up flats through the town, they are more apt to go to other towns, where there is a place for them.

"They get tired of being pestered by the police and are glad to get away. When I was in New Orleans three years ago I saw several women who had come from the city of Mobile, Miss., and told of a number of others. It is the same way in Indianapolis, and other towns. A lot of women have left town. We haven't a third, not a quarter, of those now who used to be here."

Sounds Marry, He Hears.

"They go to other cities, and some of them get tired of the life and find another way. A lot of them, even, marry. I don't know that, myself, but people like Jane Addams have told me. Street walkers? Why, we haven't many here."

"Yes, the Morale court has helped. I think."

The "Refined" Variety.

The chief shifted about in his chair a bit, to answer the next question.

"No, I don't think prostitution is a serious menace to the residence districts, for this reason: An educated prostitute, from a good family maybe—there are such, you know—can live in a neighborhood and get away with it. But women who have been in houses of ill fame aren't careful, and they get drunk and carry on, and the police work."

"It's to be considered," he said.

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KILLS SELF OVER LOVE HE NEVER COULD RETURN

And So the Girl—a Nun—
Wears Mourning for Her
Young Russian Officer.

BY DR. EUGENE HURD.
AT THE RUSSIAN FRONT, Dec. 20.—It is not often that I write of the sad things of war. Today I have been to a funeral—the burial of a young officer, the youngest son of a well known boman.

In 1914 at the outbreak of the war Leonite was 17 years of age. He was a diplomatic student in one of the larger universities. His only brother, who was four years older, was a young officer in one of the crack regiments. When Leonite saw his brother start off for the front he burned with the desire that kills the hearts of all young men when their country is at war.

Burns Away; Joins Army.
He made up his mind to fight for his country. That evening at home he disclosed his secret to his mother, his wife and father. Both were firm against it, telling him they had given their only other son proudly to fight for their country, but they insisted on keeping one son. A few days later Leonite ran away and became a volunteer soldier.

For two months father and mother did not hear from him. Then he came home wounded and had been sent to a hospital for bravery in action. Another family council was held and he was told if he still persisted in taking an active part in the war they wished him to become an officer. So for six months he attended an officers' school and received his commission as a second Lieutenant.

When he arrived at the front it did not take long for the good favor of all of us to be divided. In fact in the retreat our division was ordered to hold the banks of a certain river at all costs, for three days. Leonite was among the wounded. For weeks he lay in a field hospital.

He Meets a Sister.
In the field hospitals there are separate tents for the officers. Among the Sisters there was one who was very faithful in her work. She was always within call and was untiring in her attention to Leonite.

The day before he was discharged from the hospital he sent a friend to the nearest city and purchased a diamond which he presented to the Sister as he was about to leave to rejoin his regiment. She accepted the present with many thanks and asked him to come into the dining room, which was empty at that hour, and join her in a glass of tea and a few last words of parting. He gladly went with her.

As she was drinking her tea the Sister suddenly burst into a fit of distress and pain. "Leonite" asked her if she was ill. She answered that she had taken poison and was going to die.

Tells Him She Loves Him.

She had learned to love him, she said. But he was only 18 years of age and she was past 32. She knew he did not care for her and that his parents would never give their consent if he did. So, having made up her mind she could not live without him. She had taken this oaths to end his suffering.

Leonite rushed out and called one of the hospital physicians, who attempted to administer an antidote. The Sister refused to take it, crying hysterically, meantime, that she was dying for her love of Leonite. The doctor called Leonite out of the room and asked him what had caused the trouble. He told the doctor the few words all the knew. The doctor told him to go back and promise her that he would marry her if she would only take the medicine.

"You won't need to marry her. Just tell her you will until I get this medicine down her throat," he said.

Sister's Life Saved.

So the promise was made and the Sister's life was saved. Leonite returned to his regiment. Two months later he received a letter from the Sister reminding him of his promise. He went to see her and explained he had given his word to save her life. She told him he must either keep his word or she would go to the hospital where he would be bound in the straitjacket of the asylum to compel him to keep his promise or surrender his commission as an officer.

Leonite got a leave of absence and went home. The Sister followed him. He left for the front before his leave expired. She followed on the next train. A few nights later there was a dance at the hotel of the division. One of the gayest of the party was Leonite, who had promised bride appeared. She went to the general's wife. After a short talk the general was asked to join them.

After listening a few minutes the general went over and said a few words to Leonite. He told him he must keep his word. Leonite went to his room. He wrote a letter to his two roommates and to his general, telling them "good-by." Then calling his orderly he sent him to deliver the message, took out his revolver and killed himself.

Today I saw her at the funeral dressed in full mourning.

DON'T LET WIFE DIE OF LOCKJAW

Warn her against cutting corns
because they can be
lifted out.

Women wear high heels which buckle up their toes and they suffer terribly from corns. Women then proceed to rub the corns with some soaking relief, but they hardly realize the terrible danger from infection.

Corns can easily be lifted out with the fingers if you will get from any drug store a tiny bottle of treasone. This cuts the tissue, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus on a woman's foot. You simply apply a few drops of the liquid to the tender, soiling corn. The top layer is relieved at once and none of the entire corn, root and all, lifts out without pain.

Freckles clear in a moment. It just shrivels up the skin without inflicting any damage to the surrounding tissues.

THIS MAN SMITH
FEARS GUNMEN?
EATS 'EM ALIVE



REVENUE DRAFT NOW AGREED ON BY DEMOCRATS

Three New Tax Divisions May
Be Added to Meet Threat-
ened Deficit.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—[Special.]

"For once the president, the secretary of the treasury, and the ways and means committee of the house find themselves in perfect accord. This is in regard to the manner in which the revenue bill for the year shall be written." This was the statement today of Chairman Claude Kitchin of the committee following an extended interview with Secretary McAdoo on the question of revenue to be obtained to meet the threatened deficit in the treasury.

"I cannot say at this time what taxes will be levied," Chairman Kitchin continued, "but it is safe to state that no commodity tax will be levied."

Commodity Tax Not Expected.

This is generally taken to mean that the revenue bill for this year will contain at least one and possibly all of the following taxes:

An increased inheritance tax, starting at 1½ per cent on estates of \$50,000 and over instead of 5 per cent of all profits in excess of \$8,000.

An increased income tax, starting at 3 per cent, and a reduction in the exemption limit by \$1,000.

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MANN ACT GIVEN WIDE SCOPE BY SUPREME COURT

to Cover Private Escapes as Well as Commercialized Vice.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The federal white slave law was construed by the Supreme court today to prohibit interstate transportation of women for immoral purposes, including private escapes and fines will become effective in three days.

In three test cases the court in a divided opinion affirmed conviction of James Caminetti and Mary E. Diggs of Sacramento, Cal., and L. T. Hays of Toledo, Ohio, on imprisonment sentences and fines will become effective in three days.

The court divided five to three in evenly interpreting the law, enacted by Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clarke in a minority, held that congress intended to have the law apply only to "actual escapes" in women and not to personal emergencies. Justice McReynolds, who as attorney general during prosecution of Caminetti and Diggs, took no part in the case.

Effects Many Cases.

The majority opinion, given by Justice McReynolds, held that while congress may have intended the law to prohibit only traffic in women for pecuniary gain, its plain intent is interdiction of their transportation "for any other improper purpose." If it was not so intended, the majority said, then the congress' function and duty is to amend the law.

While steps in enforcing the law now are in the department of justice, which contended for the broader interpretation. The ruling affects many pending cases, including that of Jack Johnson, the Negro pugilist, who is a fugitive from justice.

Whether the law makes "accomplices" of women involved in personal escapades was not definitely decided by the court, but their testimony against him was upheld as permissible. In the test case Caminetti was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and \$1,000; Diggs to two years and \$2,000 in fine, and Hays to eighteen months in prison. These sentences will go into operation when the court's mandate is issued, under the rules within thirty days.

Bail May Pay Bailing.

Rulings also were handed down in test cases regarded as decisive of about 800 mail cases against the government for approximately \$30,000,000 additional compensation for carrying the mails from 1897 to 1911. The verdict was for \$1,000,000.

No direct reference was made in the final session to what the attitude of the United States would be in an event of annexation. It was withdrawn and new raids across the border by Mexicans were made, but neither was there any modification made in the warning of Secretary Lane that accompanied the protocol to Mexico, that this government reserved the right to unilateral and unrestricted pursuit of

the railroads.

Judge Patterson prefaced his ruling with the comment that "The Thaw case had left a trail of shame and that Philadelphia wanted little of it."

Witness Against Thaw?

Mr. Scott asserted that the charges against Brower would fall in New York and said the real motive in extraditing him was to hold him in custody until there was a trial.

Mr. Scott explained that it was for this reason that he altered his intention of permitting the uncontested return to New York of Brower. Scott is also counsel for Thaw.

Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, former chairman of the federal commission on industrial relations, and counsel for Gump, was present at the hearing. He said he knew of no contemplated action by the Gump family to sue Thaw for a quarter of a million dollars after the disposal of the present charges, as has been reported.

Mother and Harry Thaw.

Thaw's mother, who is staying at the hospital where he is recovering from an attempt at suicide, was at her son's bedside for nearly four hours today comforting and consoling him.

Children Admitted to Hospital After Delay.

Three children of Fred Frehe of 2132 West Erie street, who are suffering from scarlet fever and chicken pox, were admitted to the hospital yesterday.

The case was called to the attention of Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson on Sunday, when efforts to get the children into the county hospital and the contagious disease hospital failed.

"The delay was caused by the fact that the children were suffering from cross-infections," Dr. Robertson said yesterday. "It is difficult to find room in hospitals for 'combination' cases, as they must be isolated."

Yesterday they were granted a new trial, and when they entered a plea of guilty, Judge Pam paroled them for a full sentence that they make full restitution to Heyne and other alleged victims within ninety days.

He War

and trust companies over 3,000 offices have the new Encyclo-

edia. For a popular-priced volume, of which 75,000 copies are sold each month.

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HUSBAND SHOT ON DAY DIVORCE CASE COMES UP

Mrs. Dora Selcer, the Wife, is
Accused of Murderous
Assault.

Mrs. Dora Selcer was booked on a charge of assault with intent to kill her husband, William Selcer, yesterday at the Cottage Grove avenue police station. Capt. Thomas Meagher says she made a statement, which she later denied, that she had shot her husband while in the vestibule of the Gage Hat works at 2241 Indiana avenue, where he is employed as manager.

William Allison, a Negro porter, was shot during the scuffle between husband and wife for possession of the revolver. His wound is not serious. Mrs. Selcer's 9 year old son, Roy, was with her at the time.

Selcer was shot in the hip. Physicians at Mercy hospital predicted he would recover.

Separated for Two Years.
The Selcers have been separated for two years. The husband lives with their 17 year old son, David, at 4909 Oakenwald avenue. Mrs. Selcer, lives with their 14 year old daughter, Margaret, and the boy, Roy, at 807 South Lawndale avenue.

Selcer filed a bill for divorce last February, charging misconduct and naming a "Dr. Friedman." Mrs. Selcer filed a cross bill accusing her husband of trailing and hounding her.

Cause Due in Court.

The hearing of the divorce case was to have come up before Judge Thomson yesterday. Instead of going to the court, however, Mrs. Selcer went to the law offices. She told the police she met her husband in the vestibule and asked him for money with which to live.

"I am trying to live," she said. "He whispered out a gun and began shooting. I fell on my knees and begged him not to kill me. I struggled with him for possession of the gun. Then I heard a report. He shot himself."

"Mr. Selcer told us," said Capt. Meagher, "that she came there and threatened him. Before Selcer could run into the shop, he said, she pulled the gun out of her muff and fired."

**NAB ELOPERS
AS GIRL SEEKS
TO DRAW CASH**

Backstorfer,
Mahoney.

Just like oil and water. Won't mix. At least that is the parental decision, and it marks the temporary blighting of the romance of Caroline Backstorfer and Thomas Mahoney. They were arrested yesterday in the First Trust and Savings bank when the girl attempted to withdraw \$76 she had on deposit.

Caroline's 16. Tommie's 20. She lives with her parents at 5117 Ellis avenue. Mahoney's home is at 11226 Watt avenue. The Backstorfer parents are unanimous.

"We don't like his name," said Mrs. Backstorfer. "We don't like his nationality. We don't like his religion. He eats too much and he doesn't earn enough. We don't like him. And besides, Carrie is only 16 years old. No marriages."

The couple eloped on Sunday, bent on matrimony, but a police message halted them.

Would Adopt Two Waifs.
Dr. and Mrs. Cormier N. T. 720 North Dearborn street filed a petition in circuit court yesterday asking leave to adopt Miss Dorothy Lobig, 25 years old, and Paul L. Lohig, 20 years old, sons of Mrs. Mrs. Trompen. The petition recites that the petitioners have had the care of Dorothy and Paul since 1906, and that they are the only children of their mother and that their father, Dr. Peter Lobig, 3803 South Broadway street, St. Louis, has abandoned them since 1901. St.

REVELL & CO.

Oriental Carpets

Artistic designs in soft and bright tone effects.



Marshall Field & Co.

An Exceptional January Offering—

Hand Embroidered Troussseau Crepe Envelope Chemises, \$2.95

The silk is of a soft, lustrous quality that retains its sheen even after frequent tubbings. The trimmings are beautiful—filet patterned lace and insertion, with hand embroidered flowers in soft pastel colorings. Satin ribbon bows and shoulder straps add much to the attractiveness of several styles.

We announce this selling as exceptional, believing these Envelope-Chemises can not be duplicated at this price.

Fifth Floor, South Room.



So lovely are the various models—three of which are pictured—that many women will choose a supply at this time. For this reason early selections are advisable.

From Tip to Tip of One's Outstretched Hands Is the Measurement for

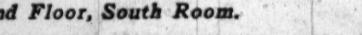
Dainty Cape Models To Be Made of Silks

The Silk Section is now displaying models for these charming little Sacques, suitable for wear beneath winter wraps to protect light blouses and frocks, as well as for boudoir and breakfast wear.

The straight length of the Silk is used—no pattern necessary. Pretty ruffled sleeves are attained by several rows of gathers; a simple band of ribbon applied at the upper edge serves for ties.

Several models are now on display—suitable for development from crepe de Chine or almost any other soft, shimmering silk.

Second Floor, South Room.



Italian Silk Union Suits \$2.45

A value we believe difficult of duplication today—these are the well-made, practical garments that many women will select for all-year wear.

They are offered in an unusually good quality Italian silk and beautifully made.

The tailored French top fits smoothly and is run with ribbon. There are two good styles offered in sizes 34 to 44.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

CLEANING AND DYEING

Women's, Misses' and Children's Outer Apparel of every variety is expertly handled at this Desk established on the Sixth Floor for our patrons' convenience. Telephone to Private Exchange 1, Local 343; our motor will call.

Second Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Men's and Young Men's

Winter Overcoats

Reduced to \$17.50

Pinch-Back Coats Ulsterettes
Box-Back Coats

We have grouped together broken lines from higher priced assortments, marking them all at \$17.50 for quick clearance.

A good variety of patterns and colorings is offered, but there are not all sizes in every pattern—all sizes, however, in all the styles enumerated above, ready for early selection.

A splendid opportunity to purchase at a decided saving an overcoat of excellent quality and good tailoring for this or next winter's use—at \$17.50.

Second Floor, South.

EDUCATIONAL
Below we quote a few of the thousands of Oriental Rug bargains now on sale at our store:

Size .72 x 106 Mahal	.95.00
Size .89 x 118 Mahal	.95.00
Size .91 x 122 Mahal	.95.00
Size .68 x 10.3 Mahal	.95.00
Size .75 x 10.1 Mahal	.95.00
Size .85 x 9.11 Mahal	.95.00
Size .71 x 10.6 Mahal	.95.00
Size .75 x 10.9 Mahal	.95.00
Size .75 x 10.9 Mahal	.95.00
Size .14 x 9.2 Mahal	.95.00
Size .11.7 x 9.3 Mahal	.95.00
Size .11.8 x 8.6 Kirmanshah	.95.00
Size .12.2 x 9.7 Kirmanshah	.95.00
Size .11.3 x 9.5 Kirmanshah	.95.00
Size .12.9 x 9.2 Kirmanshah	.95.00
Size .12.4 x 9.2 Kirmanshah	.95.00
Size .12.0 x 9.9 Kirmanshah	.95.00

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There are only two ways of learning to speak a foreign language: to spend some time in a foreign country or to take lessons at one of the Berlitz Schools of Languages.

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Trial Lesson The Berlitz School Catalogue Upon Request

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AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Mid-Year class begins Jan. 20. Thorough
two-year course for young men and
women. Address: DEPT. 22, 2500 RAND BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.

Chicago Kindergarten Institute

Mid-Year Class begins Jan. 1, 1917.

Two-year course. Ideal location near Lake

Michigan. Address: 2100 Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Kindergarten Training

Mid-Year Class begins Jan. 1, 1917.

Two-year course. Ideal location near Lake

Michigan. Address: 2100 Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Mandel Brothers

Phonograph parlors, ninth floor

Special complimentary courses in language study

In addition to the classes now forming, free courses of instruction in German and Italian will be given on Mondays

for professional men and civil and public service employees

It is believed that these conversational lessons may be of great aid to persons located in sections of the city where German or Italian is spoken.



Classes in French, German, Spanish and Italian will be held on Saturdays

for public school teachers

These courses should prove a valuable preparation for teachers who are seeking promotional credits in university examinations.

Enrollments accepted from 11 to 12 and from 3 to 5 daily during this week. The courses a notable help to students using the Cortaphone records. Ninth floor.

Participation in these conversational classes does not involve any obligation. The only expenditure is for a necessary text book, which may be purchased either at the book stores or in the classroom.

Mandel Brothers

Foot comfort advice by a Scholl foot specialist given without charge

In our shoe section, an expert on the human foot, trained by Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the foot authority, awaits the opportunity to serve you without cost. See him and learn the cause of your foot trouble and the way to correct it. Ask for Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Station, first floor.



Pass Christian, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Gulfport, Mississippi City, Bay St. Louis, Pascagoula, Pensacola, New Orleans, Mobile.

The mild, equable climate makes this an ideal location for a winter sojourn. Good hotels at moderate rates. Golf, boating, fishing, hunting, motoring and other outdoor sports.

Modern steel trains through from Chicago via Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. and Louisville & Nashville R. R. reach this enchanting vacation land in a little over 24 hours.

Attractive Tours to Central America, Cuba or Florida via the Gulf Coast. Stop-over may be arranged at Mammoth Cave. Ask for illustrated folders, schedules or information.

P. W. MORROW, N. W. P. A., 312 Marquette Building. Phone Randolph 2416

Tickets at 108 West Adams St., CHICAGO

EDUCATIONAL

Study Sales-manship in the Y M C A Evening School

The course is the most practical, the most thorough and the least expensive offered in Chicago.

The class is in charge of a high grade, experienced instructor who has been "making good" with us for the past four years. Hundreds of students will testify to this fact.

In addition to the regular classes and discussions each evening, the following are strong features of the Y M C A course:

1. Supplementary talks by prominent salesmen.

2. Salesmanship demonstration by students before the class.

3. Salesmen and students exchange ideas, discuss selling problems and drill on making sales.

4. A complete test of 20 printed booklets—controlled by the Y. M. C. A. and used by hundreds of sales managers as the best course on the market to-day.

The classes are held from 7 to 9 P. M. If two courses are taken in one week, the second is free.

The average age of persons in attendance is 25.

117 are over 30 years of age.

Persons who have not had a high school education are eligible if they are 21 years of age and have had two years' experience in business. High school graduates are eligible if they are over 18 years of age.

The faculty consists of men of standing in business and in scholarship.

A person may elect a single course or a certain group of courses. All who can, however, are advised to take as broad a course as possible. The policy of the school is to urge upon all its students the value of a thorough and comprehensive training.

The classes are held from 7 to 9 P. M. If two courses are taken in one week, the second is free.

The classes are held in the Northwestern University Building in the loop. The location, corner Lake and Dearborn Streets, is easy of access from all parts of the city. The spring semester courses commence February 12th. The new courses are:

Accounting Bookkeeping Business Law Sales Management Sales Correspondence

Efficiency Standards Investments Foreign Trade Business English Sales Correspondence

Members of the faculty are in their offices daily and each evening from 6 to 10 P. M. for the purpose of consulting with persons who are interested in the courses offered. A bulletin describing the courses commencing February 12th and giving further information will be sent upon request. Address Secretary.

No C. O. D.'s Refunds or Exchanges

J. N. Matthew 21 East Madison Street Between State and Walworth

January Clearance at Sharply Reduced Prices

Included are Suits, Coats and Dresses

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondent.]—We all remember the shower of gold in which ill-fated old Jove waded one of his loves. This year even more under the splendor of gold, and surely no one was ever courted more prettily by the gilded shower than this famous New York dancer in the frock

designed for her by one of our leading specialty houses. The dull gold brocade trimmed richly with kolinsky opens over a gown of sheer through mists of silver and gold and silver tissue. An amendment made here by the artist occurs in the form of a broad band over the shoulder. As originally worn this one side of the waist left the shoulder free and was drawn across back and front under the arm.

Real Love Stories.

The Tribune will pay \$5 for every real love story published. If you know one, submit it in care of Don Blake, The Tribune, Chicago. No manuscripts returned.

If you have a perplexing love affair upon which you need the counsel of a friend, write Don Blake. Send stamped addressed envelope if you wish personal reply.

Her Great Sacrifice.

In a small town of Michigan lives the dearest old man who's only aim in life has seemed to be for his niece and nephew. She has done everything in her power for them, and in their youth they think it is because she is an "old maid," but this is not so.

Years ago, when Elian Yale attended the university, she met and loved a youth, Harry MacNewell, who loved her



In return. When the school year was up they were secretly married; the affair not to be announced until he completed his course through college.

Elian's mother died that same summer, so she did not return to school, but Harry wrote constantly, and managed to see her at each vacation time.

At the end of four years, Elian, waiting for Harry to come to her, was one of the great joy that would be hers when she could announce her wedding. In due time Harry arrived, only to tell her of his love for a wealthy girl, pleading as an excuse, that money was absolutely necessary to his profession, asking her to obtain a divorce as quickly as possible, in order not to let the other girl know.

She was shocked, but Harry had secured the divorce without any notarization. Harry married the rich girl, and in all these years Elian has never received a word or aid of any kind from Harry.

Few people know of her wasted life, of her devotion to Harry in secret, yet many unkind remarks are made in her hearing, as because she thought best to let him go, and not to stand in his way. Needless to say, Harry's life has been stormy and, certain it is, he is of no account in his profession, in which he is but half successful.

She has never regretted her decision and never alluded to it, not even to her dearest friends. It is a sealed book.

F. M.

Not the Only One.

Dear Miss Blake: I am a boy of 17 and have been going with a girl for almost a year. I found out recently that another girl had been going with her. I called on her one evening and found him there. You can imagine yourself that we had a pleasant evening, although there were two of us, but she seemed to pay little attention to me. Should I continue to go to see her?

F. D. A.

Are you

having trouble with your skin?

Does your skin itch and burn? Or is your appearance marred by patches of eruption? There is no need of enduring such discomfort when Resinol Ointment usually stops itching at once and quickly makes the skin clear and healthy again. Doctors have prescribed Resinol Ointment for over twenty years in the treatment of skin afflictions. So you need not hesitate to use it, nor to recommend it to skin-treatment friends.

Patent Ointment is so easily absorbed that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention. Sold by all druggists.

Resinol Ointment is a new ointment that has been developed for the treatment of skin diseases.

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Resinol

Society and Entertainments

And Won't There Be
Even a Jaz Band?

THE lancers, quadrilles, the waltz reel, and all the other old fashioned dances will be "hot" at the Lincoln's inaugural ball, which is to be given Friday evening, Jan. 26, at the Palmer house. All the rehearsals have begun and one is to be held this evening at the home of Robert G. McLean of 120 East Madison street, when a number of the members will rehearse with their partners for their lancers dance at the ball. The groups are to pass before the press box, where all the diplomatic and other dignified groups will pass before "President Lincoln." His identity is still a mystery.

Conrad Conger will be at the head of a group of debutantes who will give a flower arrangement program at the patriotic entertainment to be given Sunday evening at the Auditorium theatre for the benefit of the Appel aux Blessés, the Blind soldiers of France, and the Red Cross. Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, and Mrs. George C. Coleman are joint chairmen of the entertainment, which will be preceded by opera stars.

Following the wedding of Miss Evelyn Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Doren, of 1150 Lake Shore Drive, to John T. McCutcheon, which took place Saturday afternoon at Fourth Presbyterian church, there was a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, to which only relatives and a few intimate friends are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Revelle of the Lincoln parkway are in New York. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mentzer of 1512 North Sixty-third street entertained with his daughter, Wimie, at a dinner party Sunday evening.

Mr. T. B. Blackstone of 1912 Prairie Avenue gave a dinner on Sunday for his mother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Martin F. Plant. Mr. and Mrs. Plant will leave this morning for the west in their private car.

Mr. Charles Howard Besty and her daughter, Edith, were at home yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Besty's sister, Mrs. Lyndsay Hill of 174 West Chestnut street. Miss Henrietta Worts and Mrs. Orville W. Thompson assisted in receiving. Later there was a dinner party given for Miss Besty and those residing with her. The guests coming for the dinner were Charles Newell, Besty, Bryman Ridges, John Besty, Paul Montgomery, and James B. Walter Jr.

Other debutantes who held at home days yesterday were Miss Carter Willard, Miss Betty Hoy, Miss Louise Shugart, and Miss Dorothy Packard. Mrs. Robert G. McGann, president of the Arts club, was hostess with other members of the club yesterday afternoon at a reception for Charles V. Haworth of Providence, R. I., whose paintings on exhibit in the clubrooms in the Herter building.

Mr. Gravereau, the Belgian baritone, sang Verdi soprano, will sing in a concert of the Belgian National musicals, which will be held at the Beloit hotel. The list of artists will include a number of the eminent voices in the city for the allied banes, and a number of luncheons will follow the program. Among those who will be at the musical are the Countess of Kington, Baron, and Baroness Charles Huard, Miss Slavko Grouthoff, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Lieut. Zinov Peckhoff, and Marquis de Polignac. The musicians of the Cordon will be present this evening at the club's recital.

Miss Mabel French with Harry Roberts will lead the grand march at the Delta Tau Delta fraternity annual dance, to be held Friday evening at the Blackstone hotel.

You Need a Mouchoir
as Badly as a Wallet

BY CINDERELLA.

THERE'S a great deal of propaganda as well as war relief work going on now, eh what? Nearly everywhere one goes, out comes one's mouchoir to catch the salt tear.

For example, there was Mrs. William L. Baum's tea in North Dearborn street, the very first day of the Allied bazaar for Mrs. Katherine S. Hanftstengel, fresh from Berlin. Quite a number of north side people were asked to meet Mrs. Hanftstengel, who's American by birth, but married to a man who was formerly in the German consulate here.

She's a very clever and attractive woman and gave an exhaustive talk on what the German government wants us to do in this country. She was especially eloquent in the freedom, progress and neatness of East Prussia and what a lovely country it was before it was mussed up so dreadfully by the Cosacks (one can't help liking those Cosacks somehow, can one?). Course it was quite outrageous of them to penetrate way into Prussia, particularly as it was strictly verboten for them to be there in war times, and now Mrs. Hanftstengel is in residence, she's bound to take back to her beloved Kaiser so that East Prussia may be rebuilt and put in apple pie order again. So are the Germans working for civic righteousness.

At Mr. and Mrs. Baum's tea on Friday in the Blackstone ballroom, many people met a most unusual woman, also American by birth, but French by marriage, Baroness Charles Huard. While the baroness is no longer a proposition, talk, illustrated on the screen by her own photographs, is a marvelous picture of the early weeks of the war in eastern France through the battle of the Marne.

She begins with her country house party at her Château de Villiers near Château Thierry, and the rapid departure of the French army and servants for the frontier at the ringing of the tocsin by the aged town crier.

Left alone at her château in the park of many hundred acres, without telephone, telegraph, newspaper, or neighbors, Mme. Huard set to work to organize the peasant women into nurses, and then to making jellies and jams from the fruits of her own garden for the wounded.

One midnight a scrap of paper by a wounded messenger comes from her husband warning her to escape at once, which she promptly does in a wagon with two peasant girls and three boys from her farm. Two hours later Gen. Joffre and his entire staff arrive and take possession of the Château de Villiers.

Of the rest of her adventures for two weeks, of battles that raged round her, of ambushes, and rivers crossed, and flaming villages by night and incessant roar of cannon, only the baroness herself or a movie would be adequate to tell the tale.

Mme. Huard's talk was such a mixture of humor and thrillers, it was enchanting, and one felt like telling her what a splendid woman she really is. The devastated Château de Villiers became later a military hospital, which for lack of facility the horses were transferred to a Paris building.

Then there was the arrival of Harry Parsons at luncheon on Sunday, and the baron was interesting, also very fair. He says that even Frenchmen in war are not polite, and that when doors are not opened to him, he smashes them himself, so there!

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PEOPLE WHO HAVE DONE US
DIRT: Bosses.

GOMPERS SAYS A. F. L. BACKS PLAYERS' FRAT

Expects Athletes to Get
Place in Union Ranks—
Closeted with Fultz.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The Baseball Players' fraternity has applied to the American Federation of Labor for charters. The application will be considered at the next meeting of the executive council of the federation on Saturday.

New York, Jan. 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and President David L. Fultz of the Baseball Players' fraternity are in conference today relative to the proposed action of the fraternity members in refusing to sign 1917 baseball contracts until such time as the minor league magnates should grant requests made by the players.

Gompers was located at a local hotel just as he was leaving for Washington. Upon being questioned he admitted that he had been in conference with Fultz several times within the last few weeks and that the latest conversation occurred today. When asked if the fraternity was a member of the labor federation he replied, "Not yet, but soon. I expect."

In Close Touch with Frat.

I have been in close touch with the officers of the Baseball Players' fraternity for some time," he continued, "and while the players' organization is not affiliated with us as yet, I am in full sympathy with their requests and actions and they have my moral support. I am deeply interested in the welfare of the ball players. They may have to fit in order to better existing conditions. This is all that I care to say at this time."

President B. B. Johnson of the American League arrived from Chicago late, being delayed by a heavy snow storm. He said he had come to the city to attend the meeting of the schedule committees and expected to remain for several days.

Strike Would Break Agreement.
"I do not think," he said, "that the players would strike unless they were contented as far as to strike, but if they do we will be prepared to meet the emergency and will go right on playing baseball. I think that if the major leagues do strike it will be a violation of the agreement made with the fraternity at Cincinnati several seasons ago, and such action will virtually cancel the compact and absolve the clubs from the terms of that agreement."

A number of players visited David L. Fultz of the fraternity at his office during the day, but were an uncommunicative as the magnates. Fultz said matters were progressing satisfactorily from the players' standpoint and that encouraging reports were coming in from all sections of the country.

The National and American leagues probably will open the baseball season on April 12, although no official announcement was made to that effect. Committees from the two leagues are working on the schedule.

PLAYERS SET HERE.
It is estimated that about twenty ball players, members of the Players' fraternity, will assemble at the Hotel La Salle tonight to listen to the reading of a letter from their president, David Fultz, and to discuss the probability of strike of players.

It is likely that Al Demarco, pitcher of the Phillies, will act as chairman of the meeting, as President Fultz requested him to send in a message to all franchises in and near Chicago. Demarco is a warm supporter of the fraternity, but indications are he will take a middle position among some of the other major leagues.

It is not likely that more than half the expected twenty attendants will be major leaguers. Several minor league players live in Chicago and are expected to stand by Fultz, as the demands of the fraternity concern minor leagues only.

**Weegman Cuts Salaries
of Six Cub Players**

President Weegman of the Cubs declined yesterday that he was worried over any holdouts on the north side club and declined to say whether any others besides Art Wilson had returned their contracts unsigned. He did state that he had cut the salaries of about six of his players.

**Schreiber Sets 687 Mark
in Craftsmen Pin League**

Tom Schreiber, lead-off man of the Park Manors, set a new record for the Craftsmen's Bowling league last night when he rolled up a trio of games that netted him 687 pins. His games were 222, 233 and 230. He had company in Berghaus, who also slipped over the 600 line and the team averaged 94 for a third victory over the Boulevards.

Brock Schwindt won three titles over the 1,000 mark, winning the Class A team and took a straight series.

The Brewers averaged 1,033 feet, with George showing 945, Joe Baker 906, Otto Trader 900, and Angie Trapp 812.

Another feature was the doubt

handed the Comm. Barrys by the Mendels on the national champion's own drives. Ted Svoma got 661 for the losers.

**Minors Meet Here Today.
to Talk Circuit Changes**

Magnates of four minor leagues in the middle west will be in session at the Palmer house today trying to redistrict the territory, with the hope of diminishing the mileage. The Western, league, Three Eyes, Central, and the Central association will be represented, and the baseball map of the middle west may be completely changed before night.

Nick Altrock Deserts
the Vaudeville Stage

Nick Altrock has abandoned his hope of being a vaudeville star and has gone into business. After being booked solid a week in Chicago's suburbs, his plan seemed to fail him.

"I am not a 'Vaudeville Rat,'" said Nick yesterday, "as the vaudeville managers are awfully nice to me and don't try to make me work. Now, I see the real players may have to go on a strike, so I thought I had better get a regular job." He signed up with the Ashland sporting goods store as a demonstrator. He will have to show the audience how to use a gun, and he will have to make it look better than the stage stuff to do, and if I am a success as a demonstrator, well I won't need to worry. If the boys do so & strike."



LOOKING FOR
THE EDGE
ON A
SHARP
MORNING

DELIVERING A
TEMPERANCE
LECTURE TO A
FULL MOON

EAVES
DROPPING
ON WHISPERING
PINES

PICKING
FEATHERS OFF
OF WATER
WINGS

DEVOURING
A
BOOK

COUNTING
MOTOR
CARS

PAYMASTER
IN THE ARMY
OF THE
UNION PLOWED
JUST AS THE CLOCK
RAN DOWN BY
H.L.R.



ABSENT MINDEDLY
YOURS E.K.

LUST AT THE
BREAK OF DAY
BY CHAS.
HEERMANS

AS THE CLOCK
STRUCK ONE
BY EARLY KURTZ

BETWEEN THE
ACTS BY W.G.

THE MORNING
AFTER

BY R.F.R.

WHILE THE MOON
ROSE OVER THE
CITY

BY H.L.R.

ONE HUNDRED
MILLION AND—

HO:
HUM!

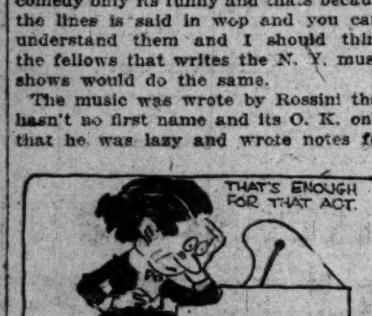
SIDNEY SMITH

In the Wake of the News
By RING W. LARDNER

Riverside, Jan. 15.

Well Harvey I want over to the Auditorium and seen the Barber of Seville and its just like a regular musical comedy only its funny and that's because the lines is safe in wop and you can understand them and I should think follows that writes the N. Y. music shows would do the same.

The music was written Rossini that hasn't no first name and his O. K. only that he was lazy and wrote notes for



FIELD OF THIRTY ENTERS RACE FOR SILVER SKATES

BY WALTER ECKERSON.

Three more entries were received yesterday for the TRIBUNE Silver Skates Derby of two miles, to be held in Humboldt park Jan. 28. The swells the total entries to thirty. Entries close Jan. 25. Harry G. Laskie of the Austin Manufacturing Co., of the nation's A. C. and Fred Stoen of the Northwest Skating Club are the new comers.

Art Staff and Roy McWhirter, advance favorites for the Silver Skates, are training every day to reach their best form. Oscar Hanson and Lee Jensen of the Northwest Skating club, considered to be the nearest rivals of Staff and McWhirter, are taking advantage of the Humboldt park. Every night after work they make turns around the rink.

Brown Honorary Referee.

Everett C. Brown, president of the South Shore Country club, former president of the Chicago Athletic Association, National and Central A. A. U. and an international authority on athletics, yesterday accepted an invitation to act as honorary referee. Mr. Brown was instrumental in raising funds to send the American Olympic teams to the world's games at London and Stockholm. He is a member of the Americans' commission and such action will virtually cancel the compact and absolve the club from the terms of that agreement."

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Magnates of four minor leagues in the middle west will be in session at the Palmer house today trying to redistrict the territory, with the hope of diminishing the mileage. The Western, league, Three Eyes, Central, and the Central association will be represented, and the baseball map of the middle west may be completely changed before night.

Nick Altrock Deserts
the Vaudeville Stage

Nick Altrock has abandoned his hope of being a vaudeville star and has gone into business. After being booked solid a week in Chicago's suburbs, his plan seemed to fail him.

"I am not a 'Vaudeville Rat,'" said Nick yesterday, "as the vaudeville managers are awfully nice to me and don't try to make me work. Now, I see the real players may have to go on a strike, so I thought I had better get a regular job." He signed up with the Ashland sporting goods store as a demonstrator. He will have to show the audience how to use a gun, and he will have to make it look better than the stage stuff to do, and if I am a success as a demonstrator, well I won't need to worry. If the boys do so & strike."

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DEERE & CO. EARN 7.9% OR DOUBLE PRECEDING YEAR

**Short Shows Improvement in
Ability of Farmers to Liquidate Debts.**

The annual report of Deere & Co. for the year ended Oct. 31, 1916, shows an increase of 10 per cent. against 3.2 per cent. the preceding year.

The report indicates marked improvement in the ability of farmers to liquidate their indebtedness. The company's financial statement shows that within the year there was a decrease of \$123,500 in the amount of debentures, bonds, and mortgages payable.

Net payable from the demands of \$78,573, a decrease of \$5,812.

Accounts payable were reduced from \$2,000,000 to \$1,600,000, a difference of \$400,000.

The total decrease in the

amount of debts held by the company was \$1,700,000.

William Butterworth, president of the company, says the increase in profits will be used for increased sales, the improvement in terms upon which goods were sold, good collections, and economies.

Butterworth adds that owing to the high prices of raw materials, particularly steel and aluminum products, the company had been forced to increase the selling price of its products.

Detailed Financial Statements.

The financial statements follow:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Oct. 31, 1916. Oct. 31, 1915.

Net earnings, less tax, \$4,788,000.

Dividends, &c., general, \$3,237.

Interest, \$16,929.

Dividends, \$21,048.

Net income, \$8,245,023.

Beginning year, \$5,964,036.

Total, \$10,000,000.

Dividends, \$2,647,960.

Surplus, \$7,352,036.

Retained earnings, \$5,964,036.

BALANCE SHEET—ASSETS.

Oct. 31, 1916. Oct. 31, 1915.

Current assets, \$16,000,000.

Fixed assets, \$18,382,400.

Stock in trade, \$13,500,000.

Investments, \$2,000,000.

Trade receivable, \$7,870,200.

Bank accounts receivable, \$8,280,100.

Total, \$70,137,179.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, \$20,000,000.

Preferred stock, \$8,282,400.

Common stock, \$1,200,000.

Reserve fund, \$1,000,000.

Dividends payable, \$17,049.

Trade payables, \$2,462,960.

Bank overdraft, \$8,280,000.

Notes payable, \$10,000,000.

Bank interest, \$2,647,960.

Total, \$70,137,179.

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BALANCE SHEET—ASSETS.

Dec. 31, 1916.

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Total, \$70,137,179.

American Ice Company.

The American Ice company reports for the year ended Oct. 31, 1916, as follows:

General revenue, \$10,172,000.

Less after expenses, \$6,532,076.

Profit and dividends, \$1,122,000.

Surplus account, \$2,010,000.

Total, \$10,601,000.

Dividends Declared.

Stock rate, etc., of

Payable, Dec. 1, 1916.

Per share, \$100.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

EXECUTIVE.
By Mar 25 I will be 30 years old, who has a thorough business training and experience. Incurred debts and was unable to meet them; but at last have a successful business, and January 5th sold his controlling interest; but he is still in control. He is now the best advantage, unusually successful in derived sales, from bankers, business and club men. A partnership connection with an attorney would be most welcome, and an opportunity for advancement is desired. Address H 126, Tribune.

**BUILDING UP
A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS
INTO MILLIONS.**

In a big job I am starting only by sales plans carefully worked out and often methods properly applied. This has been my experience with many concerns, and January 5th sold his controlling interest; but he is still in control. He is now the best advantage, unusually successful in derived sales, from bankers, business and club men. A partnership connection with an attorney would be most welcome, and an opportunity for advancement is desired. Address H 126, Tribune.

ARTIST.
Decorator and art painter: also figures, chintz pictures, Japanese paper decorations and marble statuary. Address C 304, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—STRUCTURE ON MA-
chine shop, setting up, tooling, etc., to be drawn, etc., done on time, or contract by machinist; expert designing, developing machinery and tools. Address D 107, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—YOUNG MAN OF 24,
years exp. in handling of aircraft in fine line of aviation; having four years' experience as a gunner; can furnish aircraft, engine, boiler, elevators, E. C. G. cur- rent; also aircraft parts. Address C 304, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—ELECT. MECH. AND
plumbers; also mechanics; good education connected with some good concern; executive and capable of handling stimulus; branch manager; will go anywhere; am a student; will consider any line of business; want to be associated with a good company; am also acquainted with telephone business. Address A 27, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—HIGH GRADE EX-
ecutive with initiative, tact, resourcefulness and good judgment; proficient in all phases of management; principles, basic handle-
ness, good executive; good education; con-
nected with some good concern; executive
and capable of handling stimulus; branch manager; will go anywhere; am a
student; will consider any line of business;
want to be associated with a good company;
am also acquainted with telephone busi-
ness. Address A 27, Tribune.

A BIG MAN.
Designs a big position as manager of creative and collected. Extensive experience in na-
tional and international business. Export
sales and general manager; good education;
good habits; highest executives.

SITUATION WTD.—YOUNG MAN, RE-
cent of Japan for the past 14 years, with
business man; machinery, chemicals, espe-
cially dried fish; speaks and writes English;
especially open to opportunities; will be
open for engagement; San Francisco
and New York references. Address O 264,
Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS
of age, good experience in business; best of refer-
ences. If you have real opportunity for a
business man, call me. Address A 27, Tribune.

Salesmen, Saleslips, Etc.
CENTRAL SOUTH AMERICA.
Exports with own clients; obtained through 15 yrs. traveling; 500 customers; through country, and now ready to travel; no
travel necessary; will send orders. Address E 86, Tribune.

SALESMAN AND MGR.
Wants 25, with 15 yrs. of broad
business experience, including salesmanship
and managing of men. Ran successfully
a business bureau, and now ready to travel;
highest recommendations and references. Ad-
dress E 86, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—PRESENT PLACE IS
uninteresting but am making good; want to
be associated with a good company; will
part time outside work; exp. in Tech. sci-
ence and in sales. Address A 27, Tribune.

Attention, Manufacturers.

High class salesman desires to handle re-
sponsible mfrs. in southern Calif. on com-
mission basis; good experience. Address E 86,
Tribune.

SOUTH AMERICAN.
Representation all years; experience; could
carry on my own account; no expenses; short-
ly. Address C. H. SEZ, Room 204.

SITUATION WTD.—YOUNG MAN WITH
4 years' experience in motor truck driver;
good health; good driving record; good
motor truck Co.; salary and commissions
desired. Address D 241, Tribune.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Saleman, with 3 years' experience, connected
with the business, wishes position; best refer-
ences. Address G 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—REGISTERED CHA-
UFFEUR, medium houseman, gardener, pos-
sessor with priv. family, large home; 4 years'
experience; good health; good driving record;
driving license. Address C 181, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—CHAUFFEUR 25 YRS.
of age, well educated, speaking French and
German; exp. trav. fam. Max Ehinger, 827
W. 111th St., Chicago. Address C 181, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—CHAUFFEUR 8 YRS.
exp. good mech.; 4 yrs. last place. Linc.
Address C 181, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—PRIVATE CHAUF-
FEUR, 10 yrs. exp., driving, requiring high
standard place; best ref. C. H. Sez, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—EXPERIENCED CHAUF-
FEUR and mechanic; steady and reliable; prefer-
ably during absence present employer; good
health; good driving record; good driving
license. Address D 217, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—HALFEUR, 10 yrs.
exp., ex. mech., ref. Address E 94, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—RELIABLE CO-OP.
erative; 10 yrs. exp.; own repairs; careful
driving; best ref. C. H. Sez, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—COOK, 10 yrs.
exp., ex. mech.; good health; good driving
record; best ref. C. H. Sez, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—LICENCED CHAUF-
FEUR; 10 yrs. exp., good health; good
driving record; best ref. C. H. Sez, Tribune.

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